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NO 7240 WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1988 RAMADAN 18, 1408 AH 18 PAGES 150 FILLS

Palestinian teenagers killed

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, May 3 (Reuters). Israeli troops shot dead two Palestinian teenagers and wounded several others during widespread protests today, Arab sources said.
The renewed surge of violence appeared to contradict assertions by Israeli officials that the Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip was waning.
The sources said troops shot 18-year-old Omar Mohammed Al Manasra and 19-year-old Nidal Ali Balut in the head during a clash with stone-throwing protesters in the West Bank village of Bani Naim and wounded several others.
An Army spokesman confirmed the deaths.

Toll
The killings bring the death toll in nearly five months of anti-Israeli disturbances in the occupied territories, to 172 Arabs and two Israelis.
Security sources said troops shot and wounded at least two Arab residents of the Gaza Strip who tried to stop workers travelling to work in Israel in defiance of a general strike call by Palestinian activists.

Most shops and businesses in the Gaza Strip obeyed the strike order by the uprising's clandestine leadership and witnesses said youths blocked the deserted streets with blazing tyres and hurled stones at Army patrols.
Troops clamped curfews on the Sha'ati, Nusairat and Khan Yunis Palestinian refugee camps and on part of Rafiah camp, security sources said.

In the West Bank, Palestinians stoned Israeli cars in Kalkiya and clashed with security forces in Nablus and Hebron.

Troops hunt commandos Israel raids S. Lebanon

RASHAYA, Lebanon, May 3 (Reuters). Israeli troops hunting Lebanese and Palestinian commandos advanced deep into southern Lebanon today, sparking an alert among Syrian troops nearby and a complaint to the United Nations.
Security sources in the Christian town of Marjayoun, headquarters of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia, said Israel sent more than 2,000 troop reinforcements there last night.

Detained
They said about 1,500 Israeli and SLA militiamen were besieging four villages some 10 km beyond Israel's south Lebanon border "security zone" and had also raided four villages inside the zone.

They rounded up more than 2,000 people for investigation and detained scores of men, the sources said. Many residents had fled into nearby mountains.
Witnesses said troops, backed by tanks and helicopter gun-

ships, stormed houses in the villages of Ain Aata, Libbaya, Mimess and Kfair on the rugged slopes of Mount Hermon.

At least 25 Israeli tanks and military vehicles moved into Ain Aata as Israeli jets flew overhead. Israeli troops set up a checkpoint at the northern end of the village and prevented journalists entering.

The advancing troops, rolling through villages up to 25 km from the Israeli border, appealed through loudspeakers to people to stay indoors.

In Beirut, acting Prime Minister Selim Hoss said Lebanon was lodging a complaint against Israel at the United Nations and was considering calling for a Security Council meeting.

Alert

In Israel, military sources said hundreds of troops were combing the western slopes of the Hermon range for Palestinian commandos and their local allies.

The Israeli-SLA force met no resistance as it unleashed a barrage of artillery fire on

surrounding hilltops to deter any attack.

Syria, which has more than 25,000 troops in Lebanon, put its soldiers on alert in the eastern Bekaa Valley, 17 km to the north of the besieged villages, the sources said.

They said the Syrians were keeping a close watch on the movements of the advancing force, which was only 10 km west of the Syrian border.

Lebanon's acting prime minister said: "The Israeli claim it is a search operation, but it is much more than that. The Israelis are terrorising the population. They are paralysing civil life and wreaking havoc."

"Due to the gravity of the situation, we gave instructions to our representative at the United Nations to lodge a serious complaint and explore the possibility of calling the Security Council for a meeting," Hoss added.

A political analyst in Beirut described the Israeli-SLA search as a "message to Syria and the Palestinians that Israel will not tolerate increased commando attacks against it."

Palestinian officials have said attacks would be stepped up after the reconciliation between Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad in Damascus last week.

Infiltration

Commandos have tried to infiltrate Israel from Lebanon eight times in the last four months. Five Israeli soldiers and 17 commandos were killed in the raids.

The commandos increased their efforts to support the Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation which erupted in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip in December.

Timur Goksel, spokesman for the UN peacekeeping force in south Lebanon, said Israeli troops raided the villages of Shebaa, Kfar Shouba, Habariyeh and Kfar Hamam inside the security zone.

"They are searching the four villages in the zone. They have gathered all the men in a meeting (Continued on Page 2)

Sheikh Saad to visit US in July

HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah has accepted US President Reagan's invitation to visit Washington from July 10-14, the Council of Ministers has announced.

Sheikh Saad will meet Reagan on July 12.

In Washington, US officials said the talks between the Crown Prince and Reagan would focus on the Iran-Iraq war and the volatile situation in the Gulf.

A Reagan administration official said details of the visit had yet to be worked out but they said the situation in the Gulf region, where Iran and Iraq have waged war since September 1980, would likely dominate the talks.

The official, who spoke on condition he not be identified, said the visit was "an outgrowth

of our close bilateral relationship."

"They have been working closely with us on a number of issues. They have supported us at the UN in our efforts to end the war in the Gulf," the official said.

Last July, Reagan decided to place 11 tankers under the protection of the US flag and American warships have since then escorted at least 48 convoys of the re-registered vessels up and down the Gulf, to and from Kuwait.

Last week, the administration widened its role in the Gulf, announcing US forces would under limited circumstances come to the aid of neutral shipping under attack in the waterway through which much of the world's oil flows.

That decision followed a day of unprecedented clashes in the Gulf between US and Iranian



Premier talks

forces two weeks ago.
The US official said Sheikh Saad would meet several cabinet officials, possibly including Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci and Secretary of State George Shultz, and hold talks with leading Congressmen during his four-day official visit.
The Kuwaiti embassy in Washington said Sheikh Saad has never visited Washington before, either in a private or official capacity.

US drops plan to use Coast Guard in Gulf

WASHINGTON, May 3 (Agencies). Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci has decided not to send six US Coast Guard patrol boats to the Gulf to help protect American flag vessels and other neutral shipping, the Pentagon has said.

The decision followed strong protests in Congress over the Pentagon's proposal to send the speedy 110-foot (33-metre) boats to the Gulf, where the US Navy already has nearly 30 ships.

The Department of Defence is no longer considering sending Coast Guard vessels to the Gulf at this time," the Pentagon said in a statement yesterday.

"After a thorough assessment during the past week, it has been decided that the current strength and force mix of our task force in the Gulf is sufficient to protect US interests in the region and to defend against threats to the rights of US flagged ships as well as neutral ships in distress requesting assistance in international waters in the Gulf," the Defence Department said.

Meanwhile, Adm. William Crowe Jr, Chairman of the US Joint Chiefs of Staff, arrived in the Gulf to inspect Navy operations and confer with Rear Adm. Anthony Less, commander of the Joint Task Force Middle East, and other senior officers.

In Abu Dhabi, an Iranian envoy yesterday reportedly stressed that his nation would continue its traditionally good ties with the UAE.

The official, Deputy Foreign Minister Ali Mohammed Besharati, also said Iran was

determined to confront the United States, according to Iranian accounts of his talks here.

Besharati was in Abu Dhabi for meetings with UAE officials in an apparent bid to restore friendly ties, which were shaken when Iran attacked a UAE oil field on April 18.

The Federation of Emirates issued a strong protest after the Iranian attack on the Mubarak offshore oil field.

The Cyprus-based Middle East Economic Survey reported the field would be out of action for at least two months because of the attack.

Among the six states that make up the GCC, the UAE has the closest ties with Iran.

Over the past months, it has been trying to use those ties to help arrange a regional peace dialogue that would end Iran's 7 1/2-year-old war with Iraq or at least lower tension in the region.

Public statements in Abu Dhabi and neighbouring Dubai, the two leading emirates of the UAE, only stated generally that talks with Besharati dealt with bilateral relations and the situation in the Gulf region.

Sympathisers would hit American interests around the world if the US attacked Iran again, Tehran's Iran news agency reported a war spokesman as saying.

"We will retaliate US mischiefs in any field, and US interests throughout the world will be attacked by Muslims who sympathise with the Islamic revolution," Iran quoted the war information headquarters official as saying.

Arrest warrant for contractor

SRINAGAR, India, May 3 (Reuters). Authorities have issued an arrest warrant for the builder of a children's hospital which collapsed in northern India and suspended five engineers who supervised its construction, a senior official said today.

Farooq Abdullah, Jammu and Kashmir state Chief Minister, told reporters on his return from the site only 10 people, five children and five adults, were killed on Monday when the three-year-old building collapsed in the city of Jammu.

Hospital superintendent Dr Manhas said only hours after the tragedy that 21 people, most of them children, had been killed.

Abdullah denied that and other persistent reports of a death toll as high as 32. He said no bodies remained in the wreckage.

Cracks

He said all six state engineers involved in the construction of the hospital, completed in 1985, had been suspended and an arrest warrant issued for the contractor, who had disappeared.

Abdullah has already appointed a retired judge and a retired engineer to investigate the collapse, which was preceded by suddenly widening cracks on the upper floors that gave enough warning for some of the young patients to be evacuated.

The upper floor of the building then collapsed and crashed down through other floors, leaving rescue workers, including 150 soldiers, to dig through the debris for survivors.

Karachi ethnic riots flare up

KARACHI, May 3 (UPI). Youths fought with guns and knives and torched houses yesterday in ethnic clashes that left six people dead, and nine injured, police said.

The deaths brought to 11 the number of fatalities from four days of clashes in the southern part of Karachi between mohajir migrants from India and Pathans from Pakistan's North-West Frontier Province. At least 24 people have been injured.

Police fired into the air and used tear gas to disperse the

rioters, arresting about 55 people. Authorities imposed an indefinite curfew and deployed troops in the northern Orangi district of Pakistan's largest city to prevent further violence in the area.

Police said an unidentified man shot and seriously injured a motorcyclist in Orangi shortly before midnight on Sunday, sparking street clashes in which youths from the two communities attacked each other with guns and knives. A shop and six houses were set ablaze in the riots, which lasted into the early

morning hours.
Police said a woman from the north Indian state of Punjab was stabbed to death when Pathan youths attacked the house where she was staying. Additionally two Pathans were stabbed to death, two mohajir men were killed by gunmen from the rival community, and at least eight other people received stab or bullet wounds, police said.

In the neighbouring district of Nazimabad, police said a mohajir youth stabbed to death a Pathan rickshaw driver on Monday evening.

Reagans rely on astrologers

WASHINGTON, May 3 (Agencies). President Reagan and his wife Nancy have consulted an astrologer in drawing up their schedules and have sometimes ordered staff to change their schedules when the star-gazer warned against travelling on a certain day, NBC (television) News reported yesterday.

The Newsweek magazine reported this week that former White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan will disclose in his forthcoming book that Reagan and his wife, Nancy, consult astrologers for help in making decisions.

Sources told NBC that scheduling of major events, including travel, have been changed because the Reagans said an astrologer indicated another time would be better.

Righter
White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater denied that Reagan consults an astrologer before making any "big" decisions, but he indicated many in the White House, including the Reagans, read their horoscopes daily.

When Reagan became President, there were widespread reports that he consulted Carroll Righter, a Hollywood astrologer, when he lived in California. Righter died on Saturday night at age 88.

Regan's book, due out later this month from Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, gives the President gentle treatment, Newsweek said.



A little Afghan child clings onto the fold of her mother's burka, the traditional full body cover worn by Muslim women in Afghanistan.

India, Pakistan hold talks on Afghanistan

ISLAMABAD, May 3 (Reuters). An envoy of Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, arrived in Islamabad today saying he would discuss the Afghan issue with Pakistani leaders.

Foreign Secretary, K.P.S. Menon, told reporters his main interest in formal talks with his Pakistani counterpart Abdul Sattar would be the discussions on Afghanistan.

Menon was also due to meet President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo.

Pakistan put off a visit by Menon at the beginning of March after Zia had turned down an invitation from Rajiv to go to New Delhi for talks on the Afghan war.

Pakistan, then engaged in the United Nations-sponsored talks for an Afghan settlement, did not encourage Indian moves to get into the process.

The settlement, signed in Geneva last month, provides for the withdrawal of an estimated 115,000 Soviet troops backing the Kabul government by Feb 15 next year and the return of about three million Afghan refugees in

Pakistan.
Menon's visit was suddenly announced yesterday, two days after Afghanistan said its President Najibullah would visit India this month.

It precedes a series of planned meetings between India and Pakistani officials to improve the often strained relations between the two neighbours.

Muslim guerrillas said yesterday they had taken another town in the southern Afghan province of Kandahar after it was abandoned by Soviet-backed government forces.

Guerrillas moved into Arghistan after helicopters evacuated an unspecified number of troops and civilian government officials on Sunday, guerrilla sources in Pakistan said.

Guerrillas fired four rockets into Kabul and one exploded in the city's diplomatic enclave, injuring a Bulgarian diplomat and his son, Western and East bloc diplomats have said.

The attacks occurred on Sunday and capped the heaviest week of rockets strikes on the Afghan capital this year. Western diplomats said.

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آج کے اردو صفحات میں

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- پاکستان سرحد پر افغان فوجوں کی گولہ باری
- لبنان میں اسرائیلی فوجوں کی پیش قدمی
- کراچی میں خواتین ہر افراد ہلاک ہو گئے
- ادبیات ○ یوسفیات

Eid on 'May 16'

A LOCAL daily quoted the Kuwaiti astronomer Dr Saleh Al Qasbi as stating that May 16 would be the first day of Eid Al Fitr.

But, an astronomical study using computers conducted by Dr. Fuad Al Gharaibeh of Motah University of Jordan and an identical study undertaken by Egypt showed that May 17 will be the first day of Eid.

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INTERNATIONAL

Solidarity mounts new challenge

Hundreds join Polish strike

GDANSK, Poland, May 3. (Reuters): Hundreds of workers streamed into the strikebound Lenin Shipyard at Poland's northern port of Gdansk today to join strikers who occupied the yard throughout the night.

Police did not intervene as crowds of workers entered through gates festooned with banners and flags and guarded by supporters of the outlawed Solidarity Free Trade Union.

The strike leader told reporters 2,000 men occupied the shipyard during the night as Solidarity mounted a new challenge to the communist government of General Wojciech Jaruzelski at the place where it was born in 1980.

"We feel the whole country is looking at us," said 62-year-old Alojzy Szablewski, chairman of the 15-member Solidarity Strike Committee.

Support

"We want to give support to those who have been striking for so long at the Lenin Steel Mill (near Krakow)," he added.

The Gdansk strike began on Monday after a call from Solidarity leader Lech Walesa

for action to support 16,000 striking workers at the giant Lenin Steel Mill at Nowa Huta, near Krakow in southern Poland, who are now in the eighth day of their stoppage.

Szablewski, who was chairman of the strike committee at the Gdansk shipyard during an historic strike in August 1980, that led to the birth of Solidarity, said the men were determined to push through their demands.

"People here are all determined to win no matter what the consequences may be," he said.

Authorities have declared both strikes illegal and threatened participants with up to three years jail. Yesterday police rounded up at least seven members of Solidarity's 13-man National Executive Commission across the country.

Poland has now had five major strikes in a week, prompting General Jaruzelski to declare on Sunday the government would not permit a return to the "anarchy and uproar" of the Solidarity era.

In Washington, the United States criticised police use of force against Polish May Day

demonstrators and urged dialogue between the government and Polish society on economic reform.

Pope John Paul, in his first public comments on the labour unrest in his native Poland, said management and workers should seek ways of making work more human. Vatican Radio reported.

The scene at the Lenin Shipyard was reminiscent of August 1980 when Solidarity was born during a massive strike wave that toppled communist leader Edward Giersek.

Banners, flags, flowers and pictures of the Pope and the Virgin Mary once again hung from the main gate — nearly six years after Jaruzelski imposed martial law to crush the free trade union.

Outside the gate, candles lit by well-wishers flickered round a giant monument erected under Solidarity to strikers shot by security forces in an earlier upheaval in 1970.

Shipyard director Czeslaw Tolwinski met the 15-member strike committee after dark, but only to tell them he would talk only with the official, commun-

ist-led trade unions.

Striking workers booed him and shouted "Solidarity, Solidarity."

Illegal

Later, police loudspeakers audible one km (half a mile) away shattered the night, saying a prosecutor had declared the stoppage illegal and strikers could be fired and jailed.

Solidarity's depleted leadership issued a declaration demanding legalisation of the union, political reforms, trade union pluralism and a national accord to extricate Poland from prolonged crisis.

"The present economic and political system is not capable of facing the situation. The need for fundamental changes is commonly felt," it said.

Jaruzelski has repeatedly refused to consider bringing Solidarity into partnership with the government or discussing with it any national accord.

The government says the strikers' pay demands are beyond Poland's means. It has not commented on the shipyard workers' demands for Solidarity's reinstatement.



● Stretching both ways, this elephant and a visiting youngster narrow the gap separating animals from the public for a handful of food at the Antwerp Zoo. (Reuters wirephoto)

Plans to put pigeons on pills

ADELAIDE, May 3. (Reuters): The pigeons of Adelaide may be given birth-control pills after guns, tranquillisers, wooden eagles and traps failed to curb their numbers.

The use of a contraceptive mixed with grain to control the pigeon population is under consideration, principal health surveyor Peter Griffin, in charge of keeping the city's pavements dropping-free, said in a report.

"The pigeons could probably still enjoy a nice life but they just won't produce their pigeon pair four or five times a year," he said.

Shooting and the use of tranquillisers failed to help stop the pigeons from multiplying, he said.

"We've also used effigies of predators such as eagles and hawks, but after a while the pigeons get used to it and almost adopt it as a friend," Griffin said.

trapping pigeons in the city had also failed, he said.

"A large trap was placed on the town hall roof and live pigeons were used as a decoy.

Jordan cuts number of pilgrims

AMMAN, May 3. (Reuters): Jordan will send fewer pilgrims than usual on this year's Muslim pilgrimage to Makkah, religious Affairs Minister Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat has announced.

He told a news conference Jordan had set a figure of 15,000, down from last year's 18,000. It would include 7,000 Jordanians, 3,500 Palestinians from the West Bank, 1,500 from the Gaza Strip and 2,500 Israeli Arabs.

But he said the continued anti-Israeli protests in the occupied territories were likely to cut the number of Palestinians making the pilgrimage, which starts in mid-July.

"We expect only a maximum of 12,000 pilgrims to go this year," he said. Pilgrims from the occupied territories and Israel normally travel to Saudi Arabia via Jordan.

Quotas

Khayyat said the reduction in numbers was made to ensure the safety and comfort of pilgrims and was not related to Saudi Arabia's move to set national quotas because renovations to the holy sites had cut the avail-

able accommodation.

Saudi Arabian Information Minister Ali Hassan Al Shaer said in Cairo on April 7 that Riyadh would set country quotas based on population, with a ratio of 1,000 pilgrims per million.

This would limit pilgrims from Jordan to only 2,000 but Jordanian officials said the country was not affected by the Saudi quota.

Iran has said it wanted to send 150,000 pilgrims this year but Riyadh says the number of Iranians must be limited to 45,000.

Khayyat said the Jordanian decision was made long before the Saudis announced their pilgrimage measures.

"Our decision was based on recommendations made by our Hajj Affairs Committee which studied the situation of Jordan's pilgrims last year," he said.

Khayyat did not expect any Iranians to make the pilgrimage this year because of the "bilateral situation between the two states."

Saudi Arabia cut diplomatic ties with Iran on April 26 after 10 months of recriminations over last year's violence, capped by the dispute over quotas.

Marcos' dying mother wants to see son for last time

MANILA, May 3. (AP): The ailing mother of deposed President Ferdinand Marcos slipped into semi-consciousness today after asking President Corazon Aquino to allow her son to return as "my dying wish."

There was no reaction from the President to the request of 95-year-old Josefa Edralin-Marcos, who was hospitalised Sunday suffering from pneumonia and diabetes.

Dr Sergio Brillantes, director of the veterans medical centre, said Mrs Edralin-Marcos' condition had deteriorated rapidly in the past 24 hours and her kidneys were "acting up." He said she was not responding to medication.

"Dona Josefa Marcos has deteriorated quite rapidly since yesterday," Brillantes told the Associated Press. "Her level of consciousness is very low. She is semi-comatose."

Mrs Edralin-Marcos stayed behind in February 1986 when a military-civilian uprising drove her son to exile in Hawaii and brought Mrs Aquino to power. Mrs. Aquino has refused to let Marcos come back, saying his return would not be good for the country.

Mrs Aquino's staff said the President received a letter today from Mrs Edralin-Marcos asking that her son be allowed to return to be with her in her final hours.

"My end beckons me," said the letter, the text of which was released by the presidential palace. "I know I am about to render my own accounting with my maker. I leave our world content."

"My dying wish, the one thing that will put a smile upon my lips when I leave this world, is to see my Ferdinand by my bedside, as I say goodbye to all of you who have been part of my mundane existence."

Presidential officials said the letter was signed with Mrs Edralin-Marcos thumbprint and was written Monday.

Move to smoothly run S. Korean parliament

Roh ready to share power

SEOUL, May 3. (AP): President Roh Tae-Woo's government is ready to share power with the opposition in the National Assembly following its defeat in legislative elections, party officials said today.

Officials of Roh's Democratic Justice Party said they hoped to solve the issue with the opposition early, so the new National Assembly can open around May 20.

"We would favourably consider an opposition demand that the parliamentary leadership be shared by parties according to their assembly seats," party floor leader Kim Yoon-Hwan said after a meeting with senior party officials.

Kim, who was appointed on Monday, in a shakeup of the party's leadership, said formal discussion on the subject could start

after the opposition parties hold their national conventions next week.

Kim said the government party, still the largest in the assembly with 125 seats, wants to take the speakership but would cede the two vice-speaker posts to the opposition. Traditionally, only one vice-speaker post was allotted to the opposition.

The heads of 13 assembly committees, Kim said, would also be shared with the opposition. In the past, all committees were headed by ruling party members.

Majority

Opposition candidates made a strong showing in the April 26 legislative elections, stripping the government party of its parliamentary majority for the first time in South Korea's modern history.

The three opposition parties took 164 seats in the 299-member assembly. The party won 125 seats, 25 shy of a simple majority. There were a handful of independent candidates who also won seats.

After the elections, Roh said he would "humbly" accept the outcome and indicated he would work with the opposition to carry out promised democratic reforms.

In a first move to reorganise the government camp after the election defeat, Roh replaced the head of the party with a moderate senior politician. Other senior party posts also were filled with moderates.

Government officials said Roh was expected to shakeup his cabinet, probably next week, but Prime Minister Lee Hyun-Hae would not be affected.

Thousands apply for US amnesty

HOUSTON, May 3. (AP): Thousands of undocumented aliens armed with lawn chairs, ice chests and toys queued outside the nation's busiest immigration office Monday to apply for amnesty just two days before the unprecedented plan's deadline.

Immigration and Naturalisation Service officials hired police officers to control crowds and traffic, and brought in portable toilets to ease the wait.

"This is an incredible amount of activity," regional INS commissioner Mario Ortiz said. "The pace is really phenomenal, particularly in Dallas and Houston."

The 1986 Immigration Reform and Control Act allows aliens who can prove continuous residency in the United States since Jan. 1, 1982, to apply for legal status by midnight Wednesday. The filing fee is \$185 for adults and \$50 for children, with a family limit of \$420.

By midmorning Monday, a

line containing several hundred people circled the shopping centre that houses the Houston office and stretched into an alley.

Applications Many of the 2,000 applicants processed by noon had camped out since Sunday evening to be at the head of the line, said Richard Rios, director of the centre. "I really didn't know what to do," Zeenak Khan, 20, of Pakistan, said as she waited in the line. "That's why I waited until the last minute."

Officials planned to deal with the last-minute rush by keeping offices in the 13-state southern region open from Tuesday morning straight through to the midnight Wednesday deadline, Ortiz said. They also were waiving interviews with applicants until after the deadline.

People turning in applications Monday received a receipt, temporary work authorisation number and an interview date, in many cases not until November.

Bangladeshi leftists kill two policemen

DHAKA, May 3. (Reuters): Extremists from a left-wing underground party seeking a revolution in Bangladesh shot dead two policemen and stole 11 rifles and a submachine-gun in a raid on a police station on Monday, police said.

They said about 25 members of the Sarbahara Party stormed the police station in Brahmanbaria district and sprayed policemen with automatic-rifle fire.

Two policemen were killed, three were wounded and others held hostage for more than an hour.

Before leaving, the attackers shouted slogans and left documents identifying themselves as Sarbahara members and threatening to launch more attacks.

This was the first Sarbahara attack since January when extremists gunned down two people in Lakhipur village, 50 km from Dhaka.

Settlers oppose Mitterrand's re-election

Whites vow to battle Kanaks

NOUMEA, New Caledonia, May 3. (Reuters): Militant white settlers loyal to the French flag today threatened full-scale battle with ethnic Kanak separatist rebels if France's Socialist President Francois Mitterrand wins re-election next weekend.

Guy Georges, leader of the ultra-right Loyalist National Party, told Reuters that settlers in the South Pacific territory had learned their lesson four years ago and had since organised self-defence groups to "meet fire with fire."

"If Mitterrand wins the election next Sunday there will be civil war," he said. "People were taken by surprise by separatist attacks in 1984. Now they are prepared to fight back, within a strictly legal framework of self-defence."

Mitterrand, expected to beat conservative challenger Prime Minister Jacques Chirac on May 9, favours independence in association with France for New Caledonia and is accused by the Loyalists of showing a

preference for the indigenous people's demands.

Chirac has implied that Mitterrand indirectly abetted the current crisis by entertaining ties with leaders of the Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front (FLNKS).

Hostage

Kanaks are holding France's top paramilitary gendarme, 21 colleagues and a magistrate hostage, but officials report little progress in efforts to free them.

Loyalists have started to fight back against the anti-colonial Melanesian Kanaks who unleashed a wave of pro-independence violence in the South Pacific island chain 12 days ago. A car belonging to a separatist was blown up on last night in the white-dominated capital, Noumea.

Police reported no injuries but said the explosion was powerful, sending debris from the gutted vehicle flying over rooftops.

In another incident a French television crew was stopped by a

group of 10 club-wielding loyalist vigilantes who surrounded the crew's vehicle late on Monday, but then walked away saying they were after the skins of another network.

The incidents revived fears in Noumea of a repeat of inter-communal violence in 1984 and 1985 which caused 32 deaths and crippled the tropical territory's tourist and nickel-based economy.

Seven people have died in the latest flare-up of anti-colonial violence. It is targeted at more than 8,000 French troops, paramilitary gendarmes and police dug in across the islands, populated by 145,000 people, 43 per cent of them indigenous Kanaks.

Guerrillas are holding the hostages in a tribal cave on the eastern island of Ouvea. Officials have said over 500 soldiers are surrounding the near-unassailable cavern at the top of a scrub-covered seaside cliff.

But a French High Commission spokesman said today that attempts to end the 12-day kidnap had made no noteworthy progress.

Israelis raid S. Lebanon

(Continued from Page 1)

place. They are lecturing them about terrorism," he said.

Israeli and SLA forces normally stay within the zone, a strip up to 15 km deep and 120 km long from the Mediterranean coast to the foothills of Mount Hermon.

The four besieged villages lie north of the Aqub district, known as "Fatah Land" after Arafat's mainstream Palestinian Fatah group which had a military stronghold there before Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1982.

The Israeli-SLA force distributed leaflets warning the estimated 20,000 residents of the four villages against helping Palestinian and Lebanese nationalists.

Goksel said the peacekeeping UN interim force in Lebanon (Unifil) had complained to the Israeli government about the advance, partly through Unifil-held areas of the south, and had demanded an Israeli withdrawal.

Independent security sources thought the military operation would last into Wednesday. They said the Israelis moved in 1,700 soldiers for the advance, along with 40 armoured vehicles, 10 tanks and dozens of trucks loaded with ammunition.

In the south Lebanese port of Sidon, security sources said SLA militiamen entrenched in overlooking hills were exchanging heavy artillery fire with Muslim and Palestinian commandos.

Britain condemned Israel's incursion into Lebanon and urged its call for a complete Israeli withdrawal from southern Lebanon.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Arafat commands

BEIRUT, May 3. (Reuters): Commandos loyal to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chairman Yasser Arafat have gained control of Shatila refugee camp in Beirut, ousting a rival faction, independent Palestinian sources said today.

Arab-African ties

DAMASCUS, May 3. (Reuters): Arab states will work to roll back Israel's diplomatic offensive in African countries who took massive financial aid from oil exporters, the Arab League secretary-general said today.

Students boycott

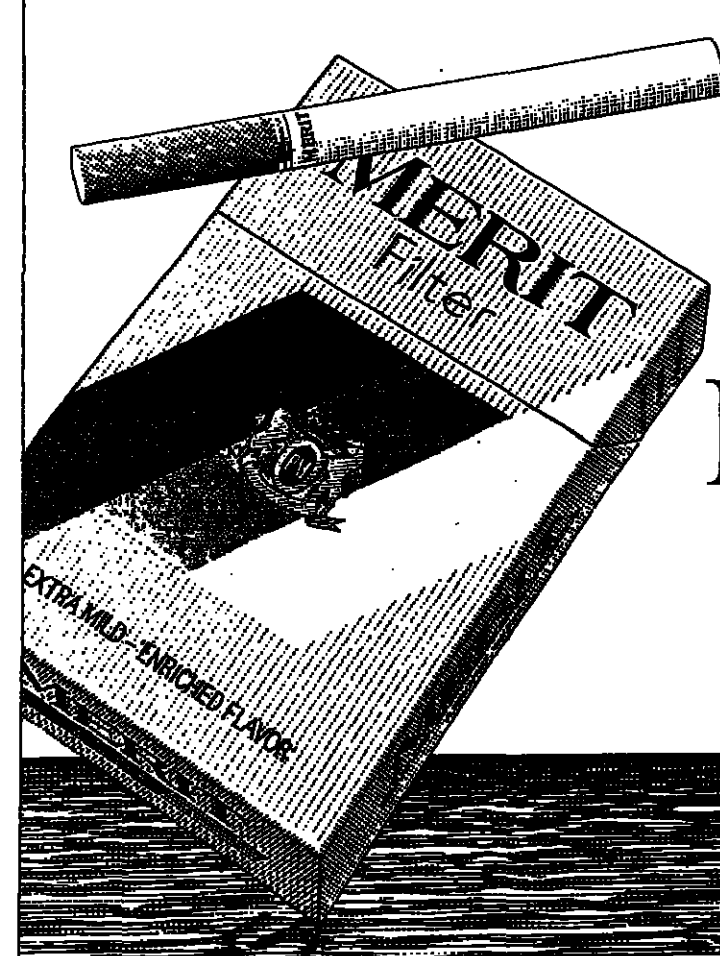
COLOMBO, May 3. (Reuters): Hundreds of students stayed away from examinations in three Sri Lankan universities today despite tight police security to guard against leftist disruption, police and university officials said.

Plane's door falls

LONDON, May 3. (AP): An undercarriage door fell from an Icelandic aircraft as the Boeing 727 approached London's Heathrow airport on Monday, and demolished a fence in the back garden of a suburban home, officials said. No one was injured.


Angola peace talks

LONDON, May 3. (AP): South Africa, Cuba and Angola today began two days of US-sponsored negotiations aimed at the withdrawal of foreign troops from the civil war in Angola that no one is winning.



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Concentrate on efforts to end Gulf war: Meguid

EGYPT'S Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister, Dr Esmat Abdul Meguid has emphasised the importance of concentrating efforts, in the coming period, on means of ending the Gulf conflict as a prelude to a comprehensive peaceful settlement.

In an interview with Al-Sayassah Dr Abdul Meguid asserted the necessity of achieving Arab solidarity and mobilisation of the international stance to pressure Iran into accepting implementation of Security Council resolution 598, and if necessary, the passing of another UN resolution imposing sanctions against Iran.

Condemning the Iranian hostile attitude against Kuwait which is a non-belligerent party to the protracted Gulf war, the Egyptian diplomat applauded the Kuwaiti solid stance during the skyjack of the Kuwaiti airliner "Al-Jabariya".

He said the recent Iranian attack on the Kuwaiti Bubiyan Island constitutes violation of sovereignty and security of Kuwait.

Meguid accused Israel of being behind the killing of a top Palestinian leader in Tunis last month.

"It is quite clear that Israel is the major beneficiary of this crime which it masterminded," Meguid said.

"Evidence exists pointing to

Israel's role in this operation," he said.

The Egyptian Foreign Minister was commenting on the assassination in Tunis April 18 of Khalil Al Wazir, also known by his nom de guerre as Abu Jihad, or father of war. Al Wazir was deputy commander of Palestinian revolutionary forces.

Tension
Meguid noted that the Israeli threats to blast missiles acquired by Saudi Arabia constitute a form of support to the Iranian attempts to increase tension in the Arabian Gulf region, adding that his country will not allow any aggression against Saudi Arabia.

He said following restoration of ties between Cairo and some Arab capitals, coordination to counter challenges and to achieve security and stability in the region was enhanced.

Initiative
On the raging popular uprising in the occupied Arab territories, the Egyptian official said it is a strong expression of an Arab people's rejection to practices of an occupation that breaches international principles.

Egypt supports the continuation of the popular uprising, he said, adding that it should be invested in favour of activating the peace process in the Middle East.

Referring to President Hosni Mubarak's proposal to "halt acts of violence for six months" in the occupied territories as a prelude to negotiations between concerned parties, Dr Meguid said Mubarak's proposals did not devoid the upheaval but rallied international support for it.

Regarding the new American peace initiative on the Mideast, presented by US Secretary of State George Shultz, the Egyptian chief diplomat said the new US plan falls within efforts to revive the peace process, adding that Egypt finds positive points in the proposals that should be encouraged so that the peace momentum could be maintained.

He said contacts between Cairo and Moscow are underway regarding the proposed international peace conference on the Middle East, stressing the role of the Soviet Union toward this end.

Meanwhile, Abdel Meguis yesterday conferred in Jeddah with his Saudi counterpart Prince Saud Al-Faisal over a break fasting banquet.

Talks touched on the situation on the Arab arena, developments of the Iraq-Iran war as well as issues of mutual concern.

Abdel Meguis arrived here on his way to the Somali capital on an official short visit.

Crew of hijacked plane honoured



Crew members of the hijacked Kuwaiti jetliner and guests are pictured at a party in honour of the crew.

By Fawzi Al Tamimi

KUWAIT'S Pilots and Flight Engineers Society held a party recently in honour of the crew of the hijacked Kuwaiti jetliner.

The chairman of the society Saud Al Zafiri, speaking at the reception, congratulated HH the Amir and HH the Crown Prince for the safe return of the passengers and crew of the plane.

Al Zafiri said the hijackers had forgotten that the Kuwaiti people were all equal. He added that members of the ruling family were always prepared to offer their lives for their country.

Praising the role of the crew in general and Captain Subhi Yusuf, the co-pilot Eid Al Azmi and the flight engineer Ayed Al

Shamian in particular, Al Zafiri said that they had displayed extraordinary patience and control. He also praised the role of public organisations who supported the government's attitude in rejecting the hijackers' blackmail demands.

Cooperative
Meanwhile, the Algerian Ambassador to Kuwait Al Hassanawi Khaldi told the daily Al-Sayassah that the cooperative spirit undertaken by the governments of Algeria and Kuwait had resulted in a peaceful solution to the crisis.

He praised the efforts exerted by Algerian officials guided by President Chadli Ben Jedd and the efforts of the Kuwaiti officials under the supervision of

HH the Amir for their efforts in bringing the ordeal to an end.

At the conclusion of the party, which was attended by the Algerian Ambassador to Kuwait, the Undersecretary of Kuwait's Civil Service Commission, Sheikh Mohammed Sal-

man Al Sabah, the Assistant Undersecretary for Youth Affairs at the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, Abdul Rahman Al Mazroui and the Chair-

man of Kuwait's Women's Society, Luwa Al Qatami, commemorative plaques were presented to the crew.

Slaughterhouses protect consumers

SLAUGHTERHOUSES protect consumers by enforcing safety measures, including tests for diseases and infections, which could result in food poisoning, and by ensuring that meat is processed promptly, according to the director of Kuwait Municipality Slaughterhouse, Sheikh Salman Mohammed Al Sabah.

He went on to deny rumours that the Municipality would issue permits to private individuals allowing them to start slaughterhouses around the country.

Sheikh Salman said that the sphere of influence of his department was recently increased from "Control" status by ministerial decision, out of an

awareness of the importance of its role. The decision had enhanced the department's operational capabilities, and it now aimed at making more effective contacts with the Municipality officials.

The new department had already constructed two new, butchering facilities for use by the public at the Central Slaughterhouse, and completed a specialist post-butcher facility, which caters for the cleaning of animal intestines and similar usable parts.

The department is currently supervising a training course, taken by a total of 80 Kuwaiti graduates from Applied Education Institutes, who are being instructed in butchering techniques.

9591 marriages recorded

ACCORDING to the annual statistical report issued by the computer centre at the Justice and Legal Affairs Ministry, the total number of documented marriages during 1987 for Kuwaitis and expatriates stood at 9,591.

The report said that 910 Kuwaiti men married again, 1308 divorces and 145 widows remarried widowers.

It said that the ages of 1,261 married couples among Kuwaitis were 25 to 29.

It said that 1,530 Kuwaiti and 1,232 non-Kuwaiti women were secondary school graduates.

The report added that the number of divorces registered over the same year was 2,697, of whom 1,592 involved Kuwaiti men, 1,455 Kuwaiti women, 1,105 non-Kuwaiti men and 1,242 non-Kuwaiti women.

Book exhibition

KUWAIT'S Minister of Labour and Social Affairs, Sheikh Nasser Mohammed Al Sabah patronised the opening of the eighth book exhibition at the Sociologists Association Centre yesterday.

The exhibition will be open for ten days.

Contract signed for construction

New Indian embassy complex

THE Indian Charge d'Affaires, Atish Sinha, yesterday signed a KD2 million contract with the chairman of the construction company, Said Khoury, for the construction of the new Indian embassy complex, to be located in the diplomatic zone of Kuwait.

The new two-storey premises will be built on 4,000 square metres of land, facing the waterfront on the Gulf street. The built-up area would be 6,000 square metres.

Designed by leading Indian architects, Sabkhi and Chowdhury, the complex will include a residence for the ambassador, a residence for the ambassador's family, and a residence for other embassy staff. It also includes the consular section and an auditorium, with a capacity to accommodate 400 people.

The building exterior would resemble a traditional Indian fort, and is to be built in red sandstone. Landscaping is to include Mughal style gardens inside the embassy complex. Work on the new premises begins within the next two weeks.



Atish Sinha (right) and Said Khoury signing the contract.

Indian sandstone. Landscaping is to include Mughal style gardens inside the embassy complex. Work on the new premises begins within the next two weeks.

Girl killed in Faiha

A LOCAL daily reported yesterday the death of a 19-year-old girl who was apparently killed in the Faiha area. Security sources said the victim's brother notified police about the death of his sister.

The body of the victim was transferred to the medical examiner who reported that death occurred criminally. A young Kuwaiti man has been arrested who has allegedly admitted to the charge. No further details have been revealed.

Air-conditioner timing device could save energy

DR ADNAN AL HAMOUD, the Director of the Energy Department at Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (KISR) said that using a timing device for air-conditioners could save the country 50 per cent of its total energy consumption.

He added that most air-conditioning systems in Kuwait are used more than seven months out of the year and are considered a necessity.

Al Hamoud said that KISR and the Ministry of Electricity and

Water were conducting research in an attempt to find a reasonable solution to the problem of over-consumption of energy resources.

He explained that setting the thermostat lower than 24 degrees could possibly damage the air-conditioning unit. Choosing the right construction materials and insulation also play an important role in utilising the efficiency of an air-conditioning system, he said.

The director pointed out that although electricity charges are very expensive in Kuwait for the consumer, the government incurs a tremendous expense to meet its air-conditioning requirements.

Call to support uprising

MAKKAH, May 3, (Kuna): General Secretariat of the International Supreme Council for Mosques has called for Islamic solidarity with the Palestinian people and support to their uprising against the Zionist entity.

The council, affiliated to the Islamic World League, voiced its calls in a statement issued on the occasion of the international week for holy Al Aqsa mosque.

The council had recommended observing the last week of Ramadan as an international week for Al Aqsa to support the Palestinian people in the occupied territories.

Parks maintenance contract signed

BOARD chairman and director general of the Public authority for Agriculture and Fisheries Sheikh Ibrahim Duaij Al Sabah yesterday signed a maintenance contract with a local company to maintain parks and streets in Shuwaikh and Salmiyah.

The two-years KD 551,813 contract will cover the maintenance of 22 parks, 9 roundabouts and a number of streets.

Al Duaij also signed another KD79,000 contract for fencing Kabb project within 200 days.

Egypt denies it will send police to Saudi Arabia

CAIRO, May 3, (UPI): A government source yesterday denied an opposition newspaper report that Egypt will send 5,000 anti-riot policemen to Saudi Arabia during the next Muslim pilgrimage season in July to bolster Saudi forces against possible disturbances by Iranian pilgrims.

The leftist Sawt Al Arab (voice of the Arabs) said the Egyptian force will be deployed at Jeddah airport and at the Islamic holy shrines in Makkah and Medina.

But the source, in a statement distributed by the semi-official Middle East News Agency, said the report "has no basis and is totally devoid of truth."

Saudi Arabia has decided to restrict the number of Iranian pilgrims this year to 45,000 compared to 150,000 last year.

Last year, more than 400 people, mostly Iranian pilgrims, were killed in clashes between the Iranians and Saudi Arabian security forces.

Al Manakh crash may recur

HEAD of the economic committee at the Supreme Council for Planning Dr Mohammed Al Sabah has warned that Al Manakh crash might recur if structural of the national economy was not changed.

In an interview with a Kuwaiti daily, published here yesterday, Dr Al Sabah spoke of the important results of a study on Kuwait economy conducted by a group of senior economic experts.

The results pointed out a number of administrative and legal obstacles crippling the Kuwaiti economy.

The committee is currently considering the setting up of a network to connect economic sectors and their various activities.

Training courses

DR Mohammed Al Sarawi, from the Community Affairs Centre at Kuwait University, said the centre was planning to extend services to the public and private sector.

He explained that the centre had arranged several training courses in cooperation with the Ministries of Interior, Health and Foreign Affairs, the National Guard, Kuwait Finance House and the Girls Club.

He added that the centre, which first offered courses in 1976 to 600 students, now had an enrollment of 3,700.

The centre will host a scientific seminar from May 21 to 26 with participants from GCC member states and other Arab countries which will focus on a number of Arab and Gulf region experiments in the field of community services and continuing education.

Al Sarawi said that the summer semester would begin on June 4.

New exam for British system schools

By Keith Wells

TWO senior officials from the London University Exam Board have visited Kuwait to brief local teachers about the changes involved in the phasing out of the old G.C.E. 'O' Level examinations in favour of the new GCSE.

David Haslam, senior training officer, and David Scott-Harrison, chief examiner for history, were in Kuwait last week to run an in-service training programme for teachers at the Kuwait English School and the New English School. They also spoke to parents of children in the Kuwait English School to explain the new system to them, and visited the Ministry of Education for talks with officials about the new examinations.

John Mitchell, head of the senior school at Kuwait English School explained the ramifications of the new system to the Arab Times.

"In the UK, the old GCE examination was ended in January 1988, so from June, only the new examination will be offered. However, there has been a concession that the old GCE 'O' Levels will continue to be available overseas for the foreseeable future."

Assessment
"Basically, the course content of the new exam will be much the same," Mitchell continued, "but the system of assessment and the methodology will be different. It will involve about 30 per cent of the grades being awarded for classwork and practical assessment, rather than have everything depend on one big exam as with the old 'O' Level."

"Of course, there will be safeguards, teachers will have to send their assessments to the examiners together with samples of the students' work. For practical assessments in science subjects, our own staff will

supervise, but there will also be external moderators, either from Kuwait University or the Examination Board in London."

Although all three English secondary schools in Kuwait will be affected by the change they have each adopted different ways of dealing with the situation.

The Gulf English School has chosen to go straight over to the new system with effect from June, when their students will take the new GCSE.

Controversy
The New English School has opted to stay with the old GCE system, although this may well cause them problems later since it seems likely that many first rate teachers from the UK will not wish to prejudice their careers by teaching an obsolete exam that may well adversely affect their future career prospects.

The Kuwait English School has chosen the middle way, keeping 'O' Levels for two more years

and then switching to the GCSE in June 1990.

Part of the controversy surrounding the new examination is concerned with the fact that certain foreign universities have not yet agreed to accept the GCSE. However, the new certificates state quite plainly that grades A, B and C in the GCSE exam are the exact equivalents of those grades under the old 'O' Level system. The only difference is that the new grades have been extended down to grade G to allow more students to gain at least some type of certificate.

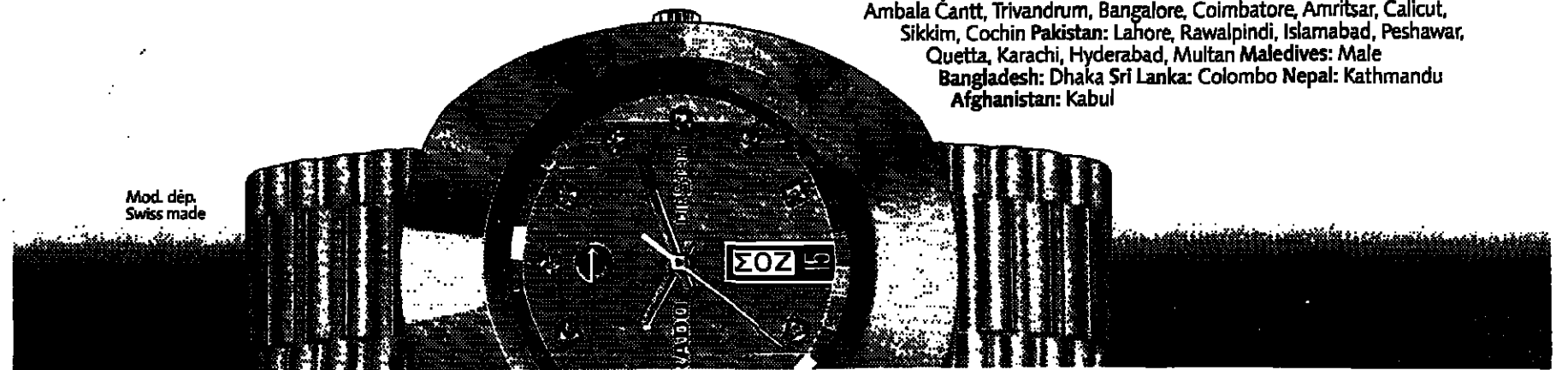
Sooner or later, conservative institutions, like Cairo University, will either have to accept the new exam or else refuse to take any students who have graduated through the British system. All of the other schools in the Gulf have accepted the changeover and are working to the new GCSE guidelines.

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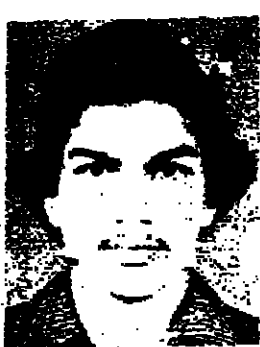
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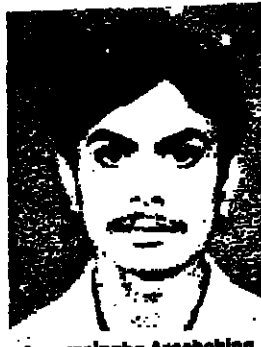
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By Anthea Garrie

Glamour, Italian style

YOU cannot miss the Fendi sisters as they come tumbling into the Ritz foyer breathless from a delayed flight, dripping leather, fur and serious jewels.

They are middle-aged, sagging in places and far from fine-featured — but collectively, they are unmistakably Italian and glamour personified.

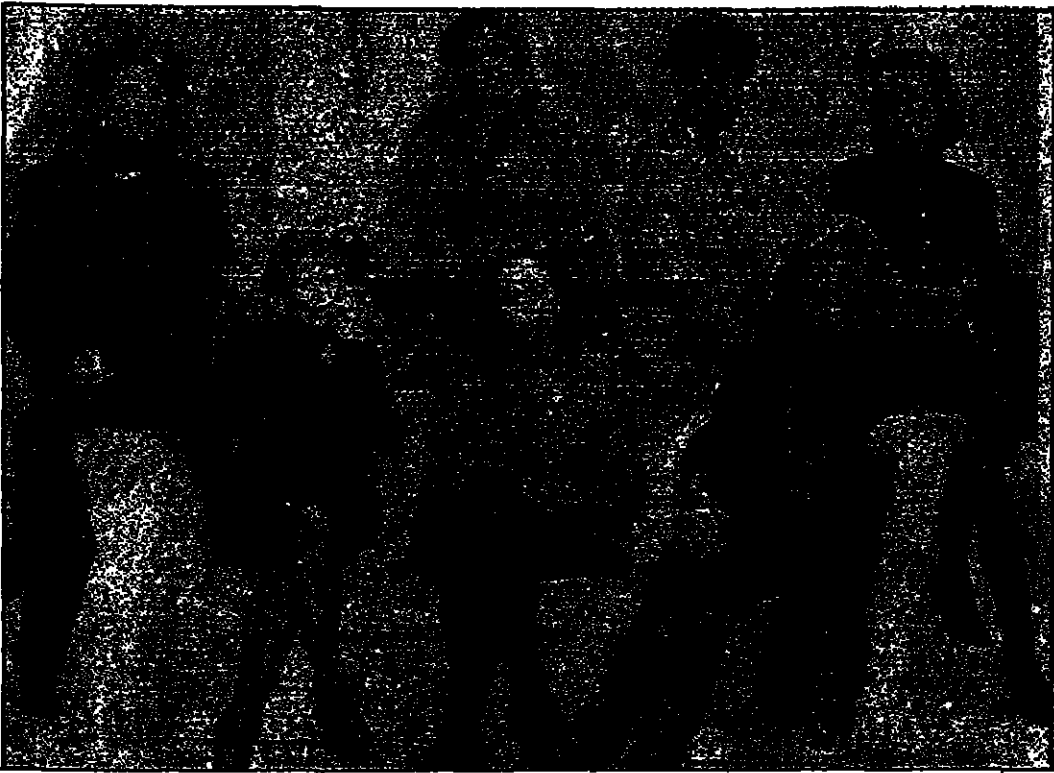
Glamour Italian style — typified by the Fendis, who have been among the principal arbiters of that style over the past 25 years — is first and foremost about curvy tailoring. About bleaching your hair blonde without looking tarty. About girding your look with total luxury — strips of leather, snippets of fur, acres of gold chains, huge chunks of amber and topaz, the look that makes the puritanical British think instantly of a woman with a sugar-daddy behind her.

It is indeed on sugar daddies that the Fendi empire was founded 60-odd years ago, then just a single fur shop in Rome in an era when fur was something a man draped on his woman to demonstrate his own status in the world.

All that changed dramatically in the Fifties and Sixties at the hands of the five Fendi daughters, who grew up immersed in furs and the fur business as Mamma served the clients on Rome's Via del Plebiscito.

One born every two years like clockwork, Mamma nursed them between customers, then tucked them into individual lace-lined drawers for their naps.

They grew up to turn fur styling on its head and often, quite literally inside out. They had it ridged to look like corduroy, sculptured to mimic the contours of the Rome skyline, shaded in sherbert colours,



The Fendi dynasty: they have been among the principal arbiters of style over the past 25 years.

quilted, spiced and ruffled.

In 1965 they invited a young designer called Karl Lagerfeld to create a collection for them. Today, the Fendis and Lagerfeld go forth to the tune of \$200 million a year, dazzling buyers on Milan's catwalks twice a year — but otherwise eschewing the cerebral northern city in favour of Rome, where their homes and their hearts are.

If Mamma left the fabulous Fendis one legacy, it was the notion that business and family

life should never be mutually exclusive.

"My husband only married me on the promise that I would come home to have lunch with him every day — and that I would never neglect the family," says 48-year-old Alda, the baby of the five and the sales director, whose husband, a university professor, is the only clan member who has declined to join the family firm. "You've probably guessed that I'm married to a Sicilian," she adds wryly.

Franca is married to a "less tribal Italian" but, as the one who stays put in the string of Fendi boutiques that line the Via Borgogna, perhaps the most traditional. "My life is that of any working woman's — my family comes first," she shrugs.

She can't wait to be a granny like her elder sister Anna, "the creative one," and the social face of Fendi.

Trim and chic, Anna has

acquired the American habit of getting herself to the gym at dawn three times a week and on to the theatre, opera or the ballet every night "however tired I feel."

While Anna pursues culture, Carla, the only sister with no children, is liable to be found in the disco with one or two of the 11 nieces and nephews who have ensured the future of the Fendi dynasty.

With Mamma Adele ten years dead, Paola is not only president of the company, but also family matriarch. Most glamorous of the lot, she feels "naked" if she leaves home without her red lipstick. In a very un-Italian way she has brought discipline and structure to what could easily be a chaotic family business, and to her own working life too.

"But once I step through the doors of my office, it is all business. And when I come home at night, the problems of the office are totally behind me."

"Nothing is more important to me than to find the table set and the family all gathered around me."

Lavishly

The Fendi sisters live lavishly in their villas and palazzi — and their recent fragrance launch, which has prompted Harrods to devote each of its 20 Brompton Road windows to Fendi for the entire month, is certain to swell their coffers even further.

The perfume has already taken \$3.5 million in Bloomingdale's since its New York launch a year ago — the ultimate proof that no-one knows what pleases a woman like another woman, or better still five other women.

Real live canny women who know that fine fragrance is a great hedge — better in an era when the future for fur, however fabulous, is at best uncertain.

Dogs and cats good for baby

Studies have suggested that a baby's interest in pets reflects awareness of an ability to affect the outside world.

By Peg Byron

NEW YORK (UPI): When young children have pets to cuddle, it helps them develop a sense of security, provides interesting mental and physical exercise and a chance to develop emotional bonds, development experts have long said.

But how early in life can babies tell the difference between the family pet and a snuggly toy? When can they enjoy special attachments to pets, establishing loving and beneficial bonds with live animals?

Older studies have suggested a baby's interest in pets reflects awareness of an ability to affect the outside world. And infants exposed to a variety of interesting stimuli are believed to adjust more easily to new situations later in their lives.

Observations in a small 1972 study gave tentative clues on

when these effects may begin, and showed that 6-month-old babies in families with pets suck their thumbs less frequently than infants without pets. In the second six months of life, the study showed, pets serve as bridges between the baby and the outside world.

That report was based on a small sample, however. Most studies on children and pets have focused on children of at least two years of age.

Recently, a study of 250 infants between the ages of 6 months and 30 months gave more concrete evidence that the benefits of pets may come earlier than was suspected.

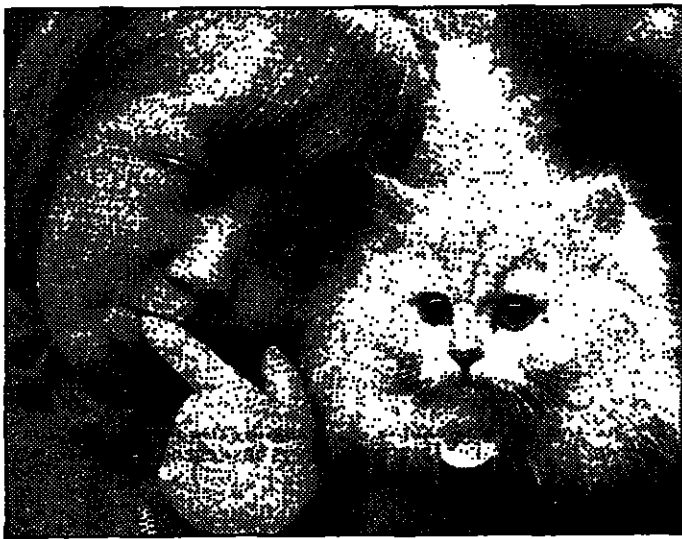
Armed with a mechanical dog that could bark, walk and wag its tail and a fluffy stuffed kitten that purred when stroked, researchers in California looked for preferences among babies in families with pets.

They watched for attachment behaviours, such as gazing, smiling, following or attempting to follow, babbling or talking, and reaching or grabbing.

Not surprisingly, none of the 6-month-old infants in the study showed any preference between live and toy pets, but among babies as young as 12 months, the researchers found substantially more interest in the live pet.

"This surprised us. We expected it would come later. We did not expect to see such significant differences before the age of two," said Dr Aline Kidd, the principal investigator and a professor of Psychology at Mills College in Oakland, California.

In addition to finding that 1-year-olds are more attached to family pets than to the toys, Kidd found interest in pets increased steadily with age. She



Having a pet to cuddle gives infants a sense of security.

also found the infants could distinguish between cats and dogs and showed a marked preference for live canines. "It seems dogs will interest more. A cat will have enough and then take off for the closet," Kidd said.

The tots showed no preference between toy cats and dogs.

Boys between 6 months and

12 months interacted more with their pets, laughing, talking to and about them, and having more physical contact. But by about 2 years of age, the girls did more talking to the pets than the boys.

"This is probably because boys are more active than girls at early ages. Girls are socialised for talking rather than slugging," said Kidd.

Simple essentials for pretty feet and hands

The 'before' hands and feet on these pages may well resemble yours. It's not that they're in bad shape — it's just that they could be much, much prettier. Take our 'after' shots as inspiration, and stamp out your look-spoilers for good.

● Uneven nails look messy, distract the eye. Avoid the temptation to "keep" a single long nail. If one or two nails are shorter than the rest, nail tips can add the needed length. Place tip over the end of your nail, with 1/8 to 1/4-inch overlap. Glue tip on, then apply a silk or linen wrap and apply more glue over the wrap. When glue dries, trim excess wrap, cut nail tip down to just slightly longer than the rest of your nails, then file to match. Buff lightly over the wrap to smooth down the bump. Now you're ready to polish. Nail tips should last a month if properly

cared for.

● Peeling may occur if nails are frequently immersed in water, or if polish is too thick. Gently buff down the ends of your nails, sparingly apply nail glue to bond layers together. Wearing gloves for watery tasks and using a base coat are the best preventive steps.

● Unshaped nails are another look-spoiler, even if they're short. Use an emery board to create even curves. File toward the centre, then shape tips gently.

● Messy cuticles look unattractive. After a bath or shower, wrap an orange stick in cotton,

dip it in a hand cream such as Neutrogena Norwegian Formula Hand Cream, and gently push back cuticles.

● Yellow stains on your nails can be caused by cigarette smoke, foundation that's left on your fingers, or from repeatedly using polish without a base coat. Lemon peels rubbed over stains can help, or gently buff the area with a wet pumice stone.

● Chipped nails usually result from dryness. Moisturise your nails every day with hand cream or Clinique Nail Treatment Cream.

● Dry skin on your hands can be soothed and softened with a salicylic acid treatment. Hands are immersed in a heated wax containing ingredients like camphor and wintergreen. This waxy "glove" causes pores to open so ingredients can be absorbed. The wax then is peeled off in one piece, leaving hands soft, moisturised.



Be sure that the shoes you buy seem comfortable before you leave the store.

The simple essentials of foot care: shoes that fit, easy daily maintenance

● Long toenails are always unflattering, an instantly apparent sign that you aren't taking care of your feet. Clip nails down to even lengths, then gently file the edges.

● Ugly ridges in toenails are often the result of dryness. Because toenails are thicker than fingernails, you can safely buff down the ridges. To prevent recurrence, rub a moisturizer, petroleum jelly or the liquid from a vitamin E capsule into your toenails every day.

● Corns — the soft, small calluses on the tops of toes — are often caused by the friction



Soak your feet in warm water to soften calluses.

produced by poorly fitting shoes. Dr. Scholl's Small-Corn Removers with medicated disks help remove corns in one to two weeks.

● Calluses on the soles of feet actually serve a purpose: they protect your feet from the millions of pounds of pressure they're subjected to every day. If you want to soften calluses, soak your feet in warm water for five to ten minutes, then rub calluses gently with a pumice stone.

● Painful ingrown toenails often result from shoes that are too tight. If the nail is only slightly ingrown, gently pushing back the cuticle around the problem area can help. Otherwise, you'll need to have the nail checked out by your doctor or podiatrist. And, obviously, identify and retire the culprit shoes. Next time be sure the shoes you buy seem comfortable before you leave the store.

ARAB TIMES MONTHLY

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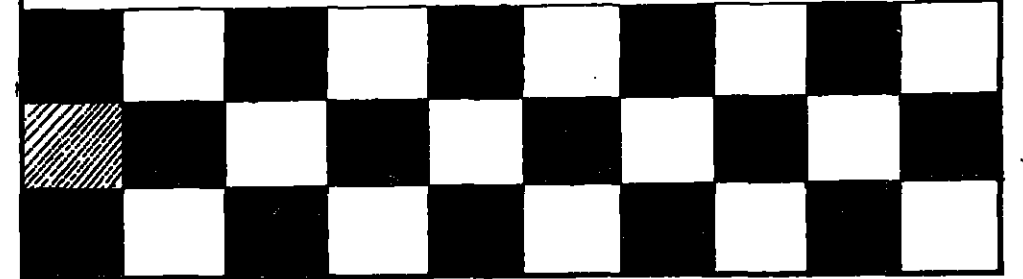
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3. Fill in your name and address in the appropriate lines on the form, in block letters.
4. Make an exact copy of your 15 numbers on the copy card provided underneath, and keep it so that you can check off your numbers as they appear in the ARAB TIMES every day.
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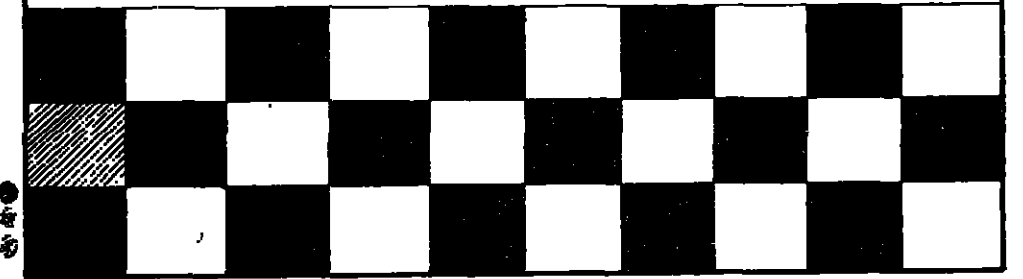
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card and copy card and filled in your name and address, send in your entries, by post, addressed to: Bingo, Arab Times, P.O. Box 2270, 13023 Safat Kuwait. A surer alternative is to deliver by hand to the Arab Times, Al-Seyassah Building, Airport Road, Shuwaikh.



Uneven nails look messy, distract the eye.



Well-kept hands are a definite asset.

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

EVERY girl can keep house better than her mother — until she tries — Thomas Fuller, English clergyman (1606-1661).

OPINION

Iranian leaders will be punished

SINCE the beginning of the Iraq-Iran war, Iran has threatened to invade the US. And when the US fleets entered the Gulf waters, Iran threatened to destroy the American fleet and US interests in the region.

Although Iran talks of these actions, it does nothing about them, and even when Iran tried to approach the US it was taught several lessons.

Iran threatens the US but attacks Kuwait and opens more war fronts with Iraq and intensifies the shelling of Basra. In return it is punished by Iraq and treated with patience by Kuwait who chooses to deal prudently with fools.

This is Iran: they talk big, but their actions are small. Recently the Iranian talk is becoming even more boastful, using what is recognised in politics as the language of the defeated.

The Iranian losses have increased recently. Consequently, they are becoming more boastful and directing their threats at the whole world — the US, the Soviets, Iraq, the Gulf states and others.

It appears as if the Iranian leaders have become so crazy that they have forgotten how to speak, or even how to threaten.

Iraq has defeated Iran and this needs no proof. If it is so difficult for Iran to bear the shock of the Iraqi victory, it will surely face more defeats, and the next defeat will be from within Iran. The Iranian people are fed up with the lies of the Iranian leaders, which have gone so far as to fabricate stories and allegations against other Gulf states. The regime will be punished severely. The blood of the innocent Iranians killed by the regime has not yet dried and the desire for revenge increases.

While the Iranian regime continues to speak of non-existent battles, they are only too aware that they are dying. The Iranian people will severely punish their leaders for the past eight years.

Ahmed Al Jarallah

Soviet troops to start leaving within a fortnight

Cracks already show in Kabul's hold on power

By Jonathan S. Landay

KABUL, (UPI): Two weeks before Soviet troops begin leaving Afghanistan, cracks already seem to be growing in the pro-Moscow government's tenuous hold on power. All but the most loyal regime backers believe they will become irreparable fissures.

The only real question in the minds of foreign diplomats and many Kabul residents is how long President Najibullah can hold out without Soviet military might against US-armed Muslim rebels before making a stand in "fortress Kabul" or negotiating a surrender that includes safe passage abroad for himself and senior officials.

"There is great uncertainty," conceded a government official who said he was not a member of Najibullah's People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and had several friends with the guerrillas.

Foreign diplomats said even Soviet officials in Kabul are privately conceding they see little chance for the demoralised and desertion-rife 40,000-man Afghan Army to save Najibullah and his regime.

In tacit confirmation, the commander of a crack Soviet unit guarding Kabul airport, asked whether he would give his armoured cars to the Afghan Army, retorted:

"Can you imagine us leaving here under threat of enemy fire without these to protect us?"

Support

An Asian diplomat said a Soviet official recently told him that despite its public pledges of support and continued military assistance to Kabul, the Kremlin is "going to stop sending aid" within the next several months.

He and a Western diplomat said they believe Moscow will hasten to complete the withdrawal of its estimated 115,000 troops before the nine-month

deadline set in UN-mediated accords signed in Geneva April 14 between the Soviet Union, Afghanistan, the United States and Pakistan.

Najibullah and senior government officials do not appear too worried about the future, presiding over a parade, state dinners and other celebrations marking the anniversary of the April 27, 1978 military coup that brought their party to power. Less than a year later, the Soviet Union invaded to salvage the government from internal feuds and a rebellion by Muslim tribesmen.

Security

But even during the anniversary celebrations there were ominous overtones: tape-recorded applause and cheers at the parade, a low-ranking Soviet delegation, and extraordinary security that failed to prevent six deaths and 49 injuries in yet another spate of bomb attacks in central Kabul.

There are only subtle indica-

tions of Soviet preparations for the withdrawal beginning May 15, including new security posts at Kabul airport, likely to be the last stronghold Moscow abandons, and on the three-ring defensive perimeter. "One of the things we are looking for is a draw-down of Soviet technicians and their families," said one Western diplomat. "We have seen no indication of that. There is very, very little indication of a Soviet departure."

He and other diplomats said Moscow continues to send aid delegations and sign economic agreements with Kabul, probably as part of a Kremlin effort to "preserve an atmosphere of normality" — and avoid creating panic that would hasten the government's collapse.

"Anything like that would create something that would be uncontrollable," said a Western diplomat.

But the effort may be useless. A Western diplomat said he had

reports from "credible sources in Pakistan" that several senior Afghan Army commanders have opened secret negotiations with the guerrillas.

There are strong signals that the rebels already have begun positioning themselves for the fighting to come, and that the Afghan government, aware of its predicament, is trying to consolidate its forces to deal with a major onslaught.

Afghan officials tacitly confirmed reports the guerrillas have captured at least three strategic posts near the Pakistan border within the last several weeks. Western experts said the gains allow unrestricted access to major towns and interior areas now held by the government with Soviet assistance.

"There is a very big problem with the Army," said one Kabul resident. "The Russians now hold many posts. The Army cannot take over all of the posts."

Foreign diplomats believe the

rebels will control virtually the whole country within months; the Soviet departure and hold traditional tribal assembly to select an alternate government. Its leader is still unknown because of infighting within the leadership of the seven-part guerrilla alliance.

The major view is that the outcome will be dictated by rebel commanders who wield power inside the nation, and the Pakistan-based leadership might well be ignored. The Kabul regime will eventually become trapped inside a heavily defended capital that would prove extremely difficult to capture, diplomats said. "I do not believe you will see military assault on Kabul," said one. He said he believed the ruling party would be forced to negotiate a settlement allowing Najibullah and other senior members safe passage abroad.

"One way or the other, this government will have to disappear," an Asian diplomat said.

Philippine Army scraps US anti-rebel strategy

By Criselda Yabes

MANILA, (Reuters): The Philippine military is abandoning American war doctrine for a home-grown strategy it says could crush the 19-year-old communist rebellion in five years.

After years of suffering setbacks, the Army is doing away with "search and destroy" missions borrowed from the US war in Vietnam during the 60s and 70s.

"We copied our campaign strategy strictly from the United States. We are not getting anywhere with that. In fact we are losing," said an officer involved in Army operations.

Newly-appointed Army commander Major-General Mariano Adame is switching instead to wider use of special operations teams which he has already successfully deployed against the communist New People's Army on the southern island of Mindanao.

"We are doing less of the body-count syndrome," Adame told Reuters. "It's very debilitating to go on fighting. It's tremendous drain on our resources."

An Army colonel, who requested anonymity, compared soldiers to "firemen who try to put out the fire" whenever rebels strike and said tactical victories would not stop the insurgency which "grinds like a meat factory."

The change appears to have

drawn favourable support among senior defence officers, who are mostly US-trained but are critical of Washington's involvement in Third World conflicts. Foreign military analysts polled by Reuters also see the shift as likely to bring more success.

"The American way of waging counter-insurgency war won't work," one Asian analyst said. "It relies on mass and the Philippines doesn't have mass."

Observers see the move along with an Air Force plan to buy jet trainers from Italy, as part of the start of a trend to put greater distance between Manila and Washington, the Philippines' chief ally and main military supplier.

Need

"We are now doing what we ought to do," said a top general who did not want to be identified. "We tell them (Americans) what we need and they give it to us... but we decide these things on our own."

As the war against the communist rebels enters its 20th year, military officials are worried about allowing the fighting to drag on for decades.

The overall strategy calls for "a war of quick decision" aimed at breaking the Communist Party's timetable by destroying an estimated 67 guerrilla bases, up from 17 in 1981 according to military figures.

The new special operations

teams are groups of trained soldiers designed to establish presence in villages, conduct social intelligence and undertake civic work that would help them blend with the community, restricting the ability of rebels to move around and attracting civilian support.

Once government control is established, the troops will move on, leaving behind reserve forces to train civilian volunteers for the campaign.

Confidence: The strategy shift is seen by military analysts as a further step by President Corason Aquino to revive confidence in the unimpressive, corrupt, factionalised Army, which she inherited from deposed strongman Ferdinand Marcos two years ago.

Last month, she abolished the regional commands set up by Marcos to aid his system of personal patronage and promoted experienced combat officers to key positions crucial to the anti-insurgency drive.

The military scored a major victory with the capture of five top Communist Party leaders last month, but the rebels easily bounced back.

They have vowed to launch more destructive attacks on government forces in battalion strength. "It will change the tide," the official said of the new approach. "It may not mean total victory for us but it will mean strategic victory."

Heavy security at Israel's borders

Barbed wire can't keep out anxiety

By Karin Laub

KIBBUTZ DAN, Israel, (AP): Barbed wire and watchtowers ring this communal farm on the Lebanese border to fend off attacks by Arab commandos. But residents say the heavy security can't keep out the nightmares and feelings of anxiety.

"The tension is growing," said Dan resident Yossi Tal, 38.

Palestinian commandos, allegedly on hostage-taking missions, managed twice last week to sneak through the border fence before Israeli troops gunned them down near this Kibbutz, or communal farm.

Tal and other Kibbutzniks said decades of Syrian shelling, rocket attacks from Lebanon and commando raids have deepened their resolve to stay put.

Raids

"I feel that because of what I went through in my childhood, I'm more connected to this place," said Tal, speaking in his sunlit garden apartment as he hugged his one-year-old daughter.

In the past five months, however, her resolve was tested as Arab commandos stepped up border raids to keep up the momentum of a Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The latest infiltrations also may have been sparked by a struggle for succession to Khalil Wazir, the Palestine Liberation Organisation military commander who was gunned down April 16 in his Tunis home.

Dan is in one of the most vulnerable areas along the border, Israel's northeastern tip.

Infiltrators passing through south Lebanon to reach the border encounter few hostile Lebanese militias and the rocky mountain terrain provides good cover.

In separate raids on Tuesday and Wednesday, commando squads with automatic rifles, hand grenades and maps of border settlements sneaked past Israeli patrols and descended the steep slopes of Mount Dov, three kilometres (1.8 miles) east of Dan.

In Tuesday's pre-dawn infiltration, three commandos hiding in a maze of bushes on the mountain killed two Israeli soldiers before being killed in a hail of gunfire.

On Wednesday, two commandos ambushed an Israeli truck driving up Mount Dov, wounding the driver. They fled, and hundreds of foot patrols, backed by helicopter gunships, searched for more than three hours before spotting them in a ravine and killing them.

In both incidents, Dan went on "red alert."

"Tiger three, Tiger three," shouted a voice over the Kibbutz loudspeakers, telling residents through the code word that guerrillas were nearby.

"We were in the dining hall eating lunch when the word came," Robert Anderson, 21, a volunteer from the Swedish island Orust, said on Wednesday's raid. "Everybody was running out."

The men grabbed their sub-machine guns and dashed to assigned guard posts and watchtowers along the barbed wire fence, while others circled the Kibbutz in jeeps. The women stayed indoors with the children.

"We went to our rooms and locked the doors," said Hagit Bal, 15. "We heard very heavy shooting, a lot of helicopters."

Tal's son, Yoni, who was born during the 1973 Middle East war, said as a young boy he used to spend weeks at a time in underground shelters while commandos from Lebanon bombarded the northern settlements with Soviet-made Katyusha rockets.

Fighting

"Our nurses would tell us our fathers were fighting for us, but I was afraid something would happen to them," said Yoni, a new wave music aficionado sporting a rat's tail hair cut.

"I know that my children have to suffer this tension," said Tal, who was born in Dan. "And my grandchildren probably will go through the same thing, and also my great-grand children."

He recalled that before the 1967 Middle East war, the Syrian border was only 500 yards (metres) from Dan, and trenches criss-crossed the Kibbutz as a protection against Syrian shelling.

"I remember one day in 1964 when they fired more than 300 shells in two hours," said Tal. "Nobody was hurt, but the place was devastated."

A day after Wednesday's commando infiltration, life was back to normal in Dan, home to 350 people. Farmers donned gray and blue work uniforms and returned to their apple orchards, trout ponds and honey bee hives. Children rode bicycles along tree-lined paths linking neatly kept white garden apartments.

By Barry Moody

ROME, (Reuters): When Christian Democrat chief Ciriaco De Mita reluctantly took on the task of forming a new Italian government, many political insiders saw him as a lamb being led to the slaughter.

Now, a month later and after overwhelming parliamentary confidence votes, the 60-year-old southern lawyer has won applause from a surprisingly wide area. Commentators believe he might usher in an era that will change the face of politics.

He is seen as the leading architect of a process of reform, aimed at making Italy more stable, that is backed by a broad front of parties including the powerful opposition communists (PCI). The communists see it as a way to end their 40-year exclusion from the effective political process.

Streamline

De Mita wants to streamline parliamentary and government procedures, cutting out long delays that now obstruct legislation. His most important aim is to create a system of alternating opposition and government groups with well-defined roles rather than the existing situation where a myriad of small parties squabble over unstable coalitions.

Dramatic sea changes are not uncommon in Italy's volatile

De Mita seen as reform leader

politics. But the contrast between De Mita's cautious beginnings and his smooth confirmation as prime minister has surprised even political veterans.

"Either it's a miracle or they are having us on," said the influential Corriere Della Sera newspaper.

The worried expression on De Mita's face as he accepted the mandate from President Francesco Cossiga on March 16 was not out of place for a man widely believed to be risking an ambush from enemies both inside and outside his own party.

Indeed, hostile Christian Democrat factions were believed to have engineered his acceptance of the high-risk post in the belief that it would force him to give up the party leadership.

Power

The two jobs are rarely held by the same man and while the leader of the Christian Democrats, Italy's largest party, exerts enormous power, prime ministers have lasted an average of only eight months in the previous 47 post-war governments.

De Mita's arch political rival, Socialist leader Bettino Craxi,

was also thought by many to be trying to lead him into a dangerous trap.

Now Craxi, while declaring he "won't sign blank cheques for anyone," has promised "attentive and loyal support."

There are signs in fact that the Socialists are alarmed by De Mita's overtures to the PCI because a true liberation of the communists from the "ghetto" of opposition would end Craxi's control of the effective balance of power.

Craxi believes that if anybody is to play the communist card it should be him, at the head of the left-wing alliance.

Cynicism persists, as in natural Italian politics, about how long De Mita's honeymoon will last once he tries to put his ambitious plans into action.

But he is universally considered to have made a far better start than expected and there is cautious optimism that he might end a year of political turmoil which saw five government crises and premature elections last June.

Prestige

Part of the explanation for his success is his prestige as party leader, and his skill in cooling the temperature with long patient negotiations to forge a new agreement between the same parties who have ruled for the last seven years — Christian Democrats, Socialists, Republicans, Social Democrats and Liberals.

Their quarrelling, and especially rivalry between De Mita and Craxi, has caused the instability since early 1987.

But the main reason for De Mita's success is the way in which he has seized the leadership of a process of reform which most of the parties agree is essential to prevent the collapse of Italy's political system.

De Mita declared in his inaugural speech that Italy faced "not a crisis of government... but a crisis of our whole political system."

In his summing up in the lower house confidence debate he added: "Our ambition is to reconstruct the mechanism of government of our country."

The Italian system has been described as "blocked democracy" because of the stagnation caused by the permanent domination of the Christian Democrats governing in collaboration with small parties, while the communists, the second largest party, remain confined in opposition.

TODAY IN HISTORY

1493 — Pope Alexander VI publishes edict dividing new world between Spain and Portugal.

1540 — Treaty between Venice and Turkey is signed at Constantinople.

1595 — Sir John Norris is sent from England to Ireland to put down rebellion.

1598 — Treaty of Vervins between France's Henry IV and Spain's Philip II, in which Spain returns all conquests except Cambodia, and Philip resigns claim to crown of France. Thus uniting France under single government.

1655 — English fleet leaves San Domingo, West Indies, and later captures Jamaica.

1706 — Britain, Holland and Holy Roman Empire declare war on France.

1799 — Tipoo of Mysore is killed at Seringapatam and his kingdom is divided between Britain and the Nizam of Hyderabad in India.

1814 — France's Napoleon Bonaparte goes into exile on island of Elbe.

1843 — Natal of South Africa is proclaimed British colony.

1863 — New Maori uprising begins in New Zealand.

1939 — Japanese bombers inflict thousands of casualties in Chungking, China.

1959 — Soviet Union sends note to Japan urging end of US bases there and offers to guarantee Japan permanent neutrality.

1964 — Soviet Union sends statement to Asian and African nations demanding to be recognised as an Asian as well as European nation.

1987 — Lebanon's veteran Prime Minister Rashid Karami announces resignation, citing divided cabinet's failure to resolve worsening economic crisis.

Detainees in Singapore disappear

By Ruth Youngblood

SINGAPORE, (UPI): Tan Kheng Sun is frantic with worry over the fate or whereabouts of his wife, being held by officials she has accused of torture.

Like the relatives of seven other dissidents, Tan's pleadings for information have gone unanswered. So have a barrage of telephone calls and cables from attorneys.

Despite calls for release of the eight from 23 members of the US House of Representatives, the Washington-based Asia Watch Committee, the International Commission of Jurists in Geneva, Amnesty International in London and other human rights groups, the government is refusing to tell relatives even where the detainees are being held.

"They are in the hands of the very people whom they have accused of cruel and degrading treatment," said Francis Seow, a former solicitor-general and a founder of the Law Society.

The eight were re-arrested April 19, some 24 hours after they signed a joint statement saying they were beaten and

intimidated into making false confessions of a Marxist conspiracy to overthrow the government of Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew. Also arrested was Patrick Seong, their attorney.

Furor sparked by the roundup is sweeping through the island republic. Lawyers are appalled by Seong's detention. Ordinary Singaporeans sport yellow T-shirts with the quotation, "The truth will set you free."

Fifteen priests conducted a special mass attended by 1,000 people to show solidarity with the eight, most of whom are Roman Catholics.

"The legal process in Singapore is being reduced to a farce," charged Seow, who now represents two of the detainees. He called their confinement without trial and lack of access to relatives or legal counsel "an outrage against the most basic and fundamental tenets of justice."

The eight were among 22 people rounded up last May and June and accused of conspiracy. All but one were released by December.

The dissidents were re-arres-

ted under the Internal Security Act, which allows indefinite detention without trial, after claiming they had been beaten, interrogated for up to 70 hours, forced to stand in freezing rooms in front of air conditioners and coerced into making the confessions aired on television.

A ninth, Tang Fong Har, who also signed the statement, escaped re-arrest by going to England, where she has vowed to campaign for the freeing of the eight. Tan has spent every day since the re-arrest outside the Home Affairs Ministry, held outside by two armed guards.

Attorneys said they fear Seong's arrest will set a dangerous precedent.

"If lawyers are not allowed to act freely for clients, then you are dangerously breaching the constitutional rights of every citizen," said J.B. Jayaratnam, secretary-general of the opposition Workers' Party.

Artist Teo Eng Seng said his detainee sister, a 29-year-old lawyer, had decided to "speak the truth" because she could no longer tolerate the way government ministers smeared her.

Kenya to abolish secret ballot

By Patrick Moser

NAIROBI, (UPI): Single-party Kenya appears ready to abolish the secret ballot for elections to parliament in the name of democracy.

Although authorities insist there will be a public debate on the issue in the coming weeks, leaders including President Daniel Arap Moi already have indicated secrecy in parliamentary polls should be considered a thing of the past.

Sharif Nassir, an assistant minister, said recently in Swahili that secret voting would be abolished "watu wapende wasipende" — "whether people like it or not."

But Nassir, also an influential member of the Kenyan African National Union — the sole legal party — said "the secret ballot will be scrapped constitutionally because we are a democratic nation."

Moi himself criticised the secret voting procedure which he

said was open to corruption and intimidation and foreign to Africa's culture.

Other political leaders called for voting by lining up — "queuing" in Kenyan-English parlance. Under the proposed new system, voters would line up physically behind the candidate of their choice, or his photograph. Two leg equal one vote, and the longest line wins.

The system was used — amid much controversy — for nominating candidates in parliamentary elections in March, although voting on election day was by secret ballot of registered citizens.

During the nomination exercise, any candidate with more than 70 per cent of the constituency's voters — party members only — lined up in his queue was elected unopposed. Others, like Moi, had no rivals anyhow.

Both the queuing and the secret balloting were marred by allegations of large-scale corruption, rigging and violence.

But Kanu leaders are now claiming irregularities only occurred during the secret ballot, leaving little doubt that they would support a bid to alter the constitution to permit the queuing system in parliamentary elections.

Critics fear the new system would make it easier for authorities to ensure wins by candidates of their choice by "guiding" citizens into the right queue. The system eliminates political manoeuvres and in March ensured the return of important party leaders and the defeat of government critics.

Even attorney general Mathew Muli, nominally non-political, has indicated his office was ready to draft a motion to scrap the secret ballot if Kenyans so desired. He said the queuing exercise was "very successful."

The President himself claimed queuing was "the most fair and democratic way of choosing leaders" for Kenya's 5-year parliament.

Joseph is a...
[Signature]

By Kathy Cuddihy

Packing it all in

ONCE knew a travel editor who sanctimoniously pronounced, "And we don't want any of those clichéd articles on 'How To Pack For Your Trip.' So much drivel has been written on that subject that by now anyone who doesn't know how to pack shouldn't be travelling."

Meet a veteran traveller who could do with reading a text on How To Pack. Oh, I don't mean myself. I'm more than capable. No, meet my husband. This man who is usually a soul of the utmost efficiency seems to lose all sense of organisation when it comes time to pack his personal requirements into a suitcase.

For years now he has masterfully hidden his failing by breezily inquiring, "Did you pack my bag yet? I have an early flight tomorrow." This cleverly puts the onus on me. When little obscurities such as foot powder or a lint brush don't make it into the suitcase for some reason or another, guess who hears about it?

Himself, of course, never forgets anything; it's his personal packer who has the annoying memory lapses. But what happens when the sometimes scorned but usually reliable packer precedes the unwilling-to-admit-he's-dependent packer's household recently underwent such upheaval that the packer, the experienced one, no longer has the same access to the suitcase as he once did?

Not only did my husband have to pack his own suitcase, but he also had the responsibility of packing for our 2 children. Not being entirely heartless (or perhaps having a premonition of disaster), I did as much advance packing as possible for them and then left notes reminding myself not to forget freshly laundered clothes and last-minute toiletries.



obvious omissions warranted only verbal instructions, which he accepted with a congenial do-you-think-I'm-an-idiot look.

Let's just say he answered his own question when he arrived at his destination, had a refreshing shower, and began hunting for a change of clothing.

Kathy came an incredulous cry from the bedroom. "I can't find any underpants in this suitcase. And the only socks are these thin black ones for evening wear."

"You packed, dear. Surely you would know to put in a supply of underpants and socks."

"For goodness' sake, Kathy. I thought you did all the preliminary packing so I would only have to top up with last-minute items."

"Do you mean to tell me that you didn't check what I packed with you?"

neglected to make sure that they matched. I really began to take a dim view of things when he confessed that the only footwear he brought was casual sandals and "comfortable" walking shoes. The sandals would not be greeted with enthusiasm at the smart restaurant we were going to, but they were decidedly upmarket from his comfortable but socially unacceptable walking shoes.

When the children's suitcase, too, revealed errors and omissions, my husband had to admit defeat. This he did with a sheepish grin, arched eyebrows and a resigned shrug of the shoulders. But for all his good grace, he just couldn't resist commenting, "Well, packing is your job, Kathy. Surely I can't be expected to remember everything!" In other words, the expectation is not too great for mere wives....

When in a more conciliatory frame of mind, His Lordship made a kindly suggestion. "Why don't you write an article on How To Pack, Kathy? There are probably lots of readers who would benefit from a few concise tips." Not that he was ready to include himself. After all, he already has a trained packer.

As clichéd as the idea may seem to some, it does merit consideration. I feel confident that as soon as my editor forgets to pack a change of underwear on one of his trips he'll give me the assignment.

In the meantime, I have one golden rule to pass on to novice travellers or disorganised packers: always pack less (for yourself) than you think you will need. There's a small chance that less will be just enough, but a better chance that necessity will force you to go on a shopping spree to supplement the deficits.

Who knows what luxuries you'll find to fill that void in your suitcase?

what else you might need? And as a matter of interest, did you bring all those last-minute items, like your shaving cream for instance?" I queried with a mildly malicious grin.

"I don't see what that has to do with the situation." "Show me the shaving cream and then we'll move on to underwear," I replied cheerfully.

"Alright, Kathy," came a testy reply, "since I can't quite seem to put my hand on the shaving cream, I'll accept that I might have left it behind. But I do remember intending to pack it... which appears to be more than I can say about your attitude towards my underpants and socks."

The situation became less amusing that evening when we dressed for dinner. Himself had remembered to pack a jacket and trousers, but he had no shirt.

Hidden Indian art freed from museum crypt

By Andrew Billen

THE Victoria & Albert Museum in London recently opened the doors on the crypt where thousands of Indian prints, sculptures and textiles have been hidden from general view for decades.

"Although the objects can be seen privately on demand and examined by scholars, most of the 44,000 pieces in the collection have not been seen since they were transferred to the V & A from the India Museum in Kensington, west London, in the 1950s."

Mr Robert Skelton, the keeper, who has been with the collection since shortly after the Second World War, said: "When they closed the museum, the government promised space would be found to display them in the V & A within 10 years. We all know what happens to that sort of promise."

The Indian Arts Council in Britain, a non-government charity, says the V & A has a moral obligation to display the collection in full and supports

moves to distribute it to provincial museums, particularly those in areas where there are Indian and Asian immigration populations.

Mr Balraj Khanna, the council's chairman, said: "It is a great shame these things should be rotting in the crypts. They should be rehoused and seen and if that is not possible they should be returned to India from where they were looted in the first place. Mr Skelton is a devoted keeper who loves India and his collection. He should have been given the financial capacity to display it."

Last month the V & A opened a gallery of Indian sculpture dating from the first century BC to the 1500s. Next year it hopes to complete a £1.2 million display area in which the influence of India in the design traditions of the modern world will be illustrated.

The most ambitious project is the rebuilding of the museum's North Court, which will be used to show thousands of artefacts from Asia.

A campaign to raise £10 million is being launched to finance the project.



An ivory carving, one of the 44,000 pieces of Indian art in the Victoria and Albert Museum, that has been hidden for decades.

Doo-wop, gabfest, slim, yobbo, ramboesque make it to the dictionary

Words to drive crossword players mad

By Robert Mackay

LONDON, (UPI): More than 1,500 new words — from ankle biter, dinks, bonking and toy boys to the more American slang of grungy and veg out — are included in the new Collins Concise Dictionary published recently.

Other words guaranteed to drive veteran crossword players mad are doo-wop, gabfest, go-go, ramboesque, slim and yobbo.

Six years have passed since the first Collins dictionary was published in 1982, and the more than 1,500 new words included in the second edition reflect some of the ways the world has changed.

The edition released on April 5 includes new scientific and technical words such as tokamak, a type of nuclear fusion reactor, and gossypol, a substance currently under research as a male contraceptive.

worm, the acronym for write once read many times, referring to data storage methods, and wysiwyg, for what you see is what you get.

Many of the new words are slang from around the world. Ankle biter is an Australian term for a young child. Slim is the descriptive East African noun for AIDS — the acquired immune deficiency syndrome virus that wastes away the human body.

From the Soviet Union comes Glasnost, described as "the policy of public frankness and accountability developed in Russia under the leadership of Mikhail Gorbachev."

In Britain, bonking means to have sexual intercourse and a yobbo is "an aggressive and surly youth, especially a teenager. Toy boys are the much younger male lovers of older women."

The American influence is especially strong in the new dictionary. There is gabfest (prolonged

gossiping or conversation), go-go (a form of soul music originating in Washington, D.C., characterised by the use of funk rhythms and a brass section) and grungy (squid, seedy, grotty).

Doo-wop is "a musical style based on rhythm-and-blues harmony. Sashay is to move, walk or glide along casually and veg out is to relax in an inert, passive way, vegetate: 'vegging out in front of the television set'."

Then there is dinks or dinks, a yuppified acronym for "double income no children (or kids)."

Patrick Hanks, chief editor of the dictionary, said the new words were chosen on evidence that they "had conventional status" and were used by many people rather than just being the idiosyncrasy of a few.

"We make no value judgments," he said. "We record the language to show how it is, not how we wish it to be."

The dinks acronym was

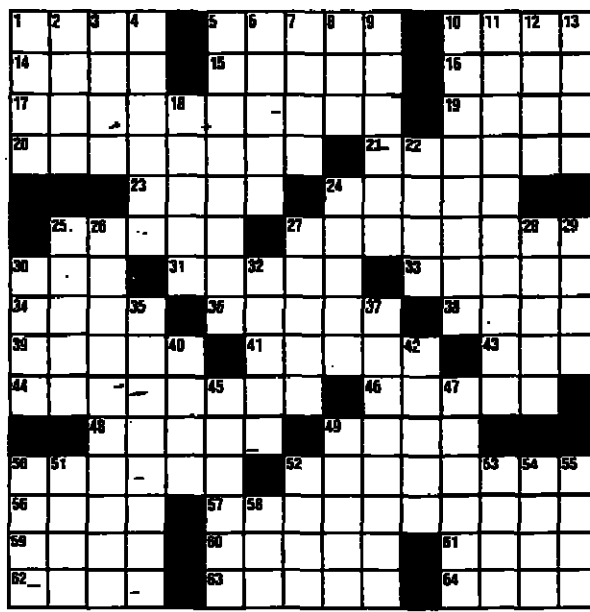
probably coined in Britain, he said, following the popularity of America's yuppie (young, upwardly mobile person). "My own view is that these yuppie kind of words won't be with us very long," Hanks said. "Words like yuppie and dinks probably have a lifetime of a couple of years at most — think a few years back to flower power and psychedelics."

"With bonking, it so happens that a sexual meaning has been added to an established word. The new meaning was probably added by (professional tennis player) Boris Becker, if the truth be known."

"It's the same with gay. It was a nice, old-fashioned word but it's been taken over. You can't talk about having a gay time these days without homosexual connotations."

Actor Sylvester Stallone's creation of a popular movie character led to a new word that, Hanks said, is "absolutely standard in British English at the moment."

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS
- 1 Cousin of the heron
 - 5 Gives out
 - 10 Stopper
 - 14 Chimney
 - 15 Water wheel
 - 16 Dr. Zhivago's love
 - 17 Where "Yankies" come from
 - 19 Art school subj.
 - 20 Works hard
 - 21 Bounce a baby
 - 23 Danube feeder
 - 24 Intervening in law
 - 25 — de Leon
 - 27 "The Barefoot" — 1954
 - 30 Greek letter
 - 31 Enigmas in the Himalayas
 - 33 Formed a sphere
 - 34 Part of BA
 - 36 Cycle in the laundromat
 - 38 Mushroom, in Madrid
 - 39 Very cold
 - 41 Island in the Philippines
 - 43 Wrongs opposites: Abbr.
 - 44 Marine
 - 46 Adult insect
 - 48 Carter and Gwyn
 - 49 City SE of Sacramento
 - 50 Artist — del Sarto
 - 52 Put up with
 - 56 Baker's dozen, Roman style
 - 59 Martinelli of the screen
 - 60 French governing body
 - 61 Itinerary abbrs.
 - 62 American etcher Adolf
 - 63 Clean tie state
 - 64 Join together
 - 13 Way in or out
 - 18 City in NE France
 - 22 Concerning
 - 24 Antiquated
 - 25 "...after they've seen —?"
 - 26 Sizable
 - 27 Movies in Barcelona
 - 28 Rumpus
 - 29 Actress Rehan and namesakes
 - 30 Labels
 - 32 Inclines
 - 35 Kind of husky
 - 37 Rob of natural vigor
 - 40 Typesetter's word
 - 42 Port in W Germany
 - 45 Go by
 - 47 Hang the laundry outside
 - 49 Vamp of Broadway and namesakes
 - 50 Cut
 - 51 Shade of green
 - 52 One of the Turners
 - 53 Eagle: Comb. form
 - 54 Journey by wagon
 - 55 Actual being
 - 58 Part of HRH

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
ONE TRUMP TOO MANY

North-South vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH
♠ 5 2
♥ 7 5 4
♦ Q J 10 3
♣ A Q 8 2

EAST
♠ A Q 10 9 6
♥ 9 8 3 2
♦ A 6 4
♣ K

WEST
♠ A Q 10 9 6
♥ 9 8 3 2
♦ A 6 4
♣ K

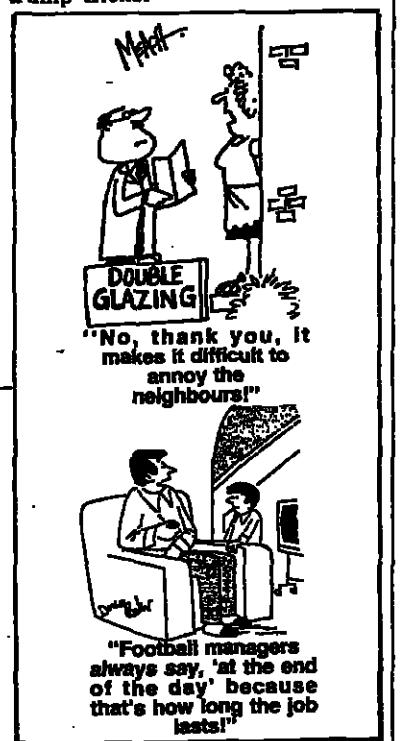
SOUTH
♠ K J 8 7 4 3
♥ A K Q J
♦ Void
♣ J 6 5

The bidding:
East 3♠ South 3♣ West 3NT North 3NT
Pass 4♥ Pass 4♠
Pass Pass Dbl Pass

Opening lead: Ace of ♠
When you play in a matchpoint event, you don't have to worry about how much it costs if you go down 1,100 points—you can't do worse than zero. As a result, players preempt and sacrifice a lot more freely in the competitive game than at rubber bridge, especially if the vulnerability is in their favor.

East's opening diamond preempt is typical of pairs' tactics. Understandably, South was reluctant to pass three no trump, a contract which would have done well with a diamond lead. West made no bones about the fact that the double was for penalties.

Declarer exited with a club and West was forced to ruff and lead away from his spade honors. Declarer won the jack and exited with a club, and again West could do no more than ruff and endplay himself. Down to only the ace-queen of trumps, he was forced to surrender the game-going trick to declarer's king. West could score only three trump tricks.



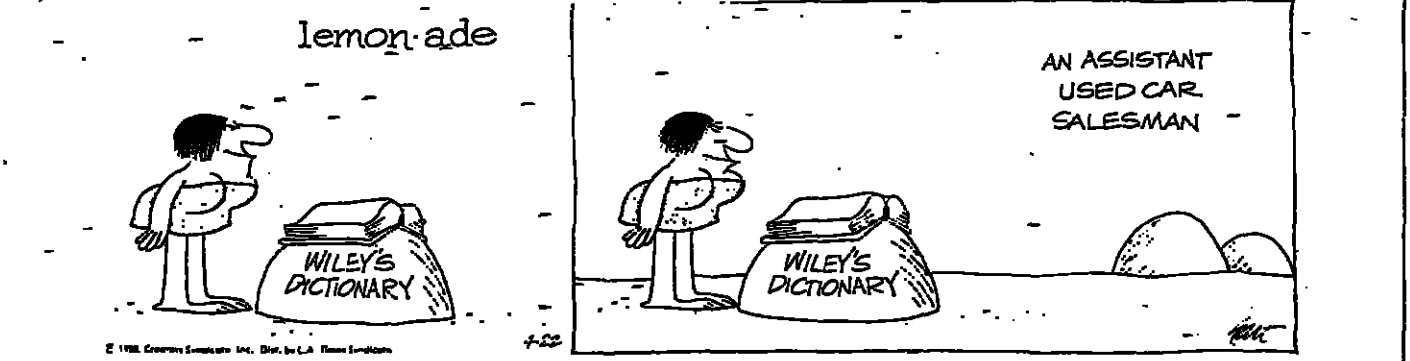
THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS

Aries (March 20 - April 18)
Today all will go smoothly but you must not push your luck. Do not expect others to be at your aid and call. Make sure you get sufficient rest. Be optimistic.

Cancer (June 21 - July 21)
There is no time to lose. You will have to work really hard if you want to meet all your commitments. You should have a little more confidence in yourself. Pay a little more attention to your friends. Be tolerant.

Libra (Sept. 22 - Oct. 22)
You will feel rather more sure of yourself. A tendency towards exaggeration should be countered. You should make sure you do not dissipate your energies. Be tactful.

Capricorn (Dec. 22 - Jan. 19)
The prospects are excellent but you must not do anything rash. Do not think you are the only one who ever has any good ideas. Have a little more patience. Be considerate.

Taurus (April 19 - May 19)
You should avoid relying too much on your memory. You will be able to find the right answer to a complicated problem. Try to avoid getting involved in a legal matter. Be more generous.

Leo (July 22 - Aug. 21)
You will be able to hold your head high. Before going on holiday make sure you do not leave an important matter outstanding. You will be able to take some changes in your stride. Be hospitable.

Scorpio (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)
You will be able to help a friend who is having some difficulty. You should not be quite so ready to believe what you would like to be. You should keep your eyes and ears open. Be moderate.

Aquarius (Jan. 20 - Feb. 18)
You will be able to do something that will please your partner. You should make sure you take regular and not too strenuous exercise. And avoid eating or drinking to excess.

Gemini (May 20 - June 20)
You will have some good ideas but they will not all be applicable just now. Make sure you get the credit for what you have done. You should not rely on your charm to get you out of trouble—it will help but on its own it is not enough. Be frugal.

Virgo (Aug. 22 - Sept. 21)
Some small matter is liable to be blown out of all proportion. The general situation is favorable but you must not forget details, nor lose sight of essentials. A little more patience is required just now. Be cordial.

Sagittarius (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)
The Moon's influence will help you to be contented with your lot. You should avoid being a chatterbox. If you stick to your point of view you will be able to get it across. Be a little more gentle.

Pisces (Feb. 19 - March 19)
You should not allow some small matter to be blown out of proportion. Do all you can to avoid getting on other people's nerves. Have a little more confidence in yourself. Be sensible.

HEALTH AND MEDICINE

By Sheila Ford

YOUR own home can be the most dangerous place in the world... if you have a heart attack.

Medical experts claim that it is safer to have an attack at work or in the street, for there is more chance of someone knowing the basics of first aid.

So if someone in your family suddenly collapsed with a heart attack, would you know how to save them?

You only have four vital minutes, so read on and find out how... it could save a life.

★ Do not hesitate. The first minutes are vital. You have at most four minutes to get the heart going again to maintain the vital supplies of blood to the brain and air to the lungs.

★ Do not waste time running for help or telephoning an ambulance or doctor. Get on with it.

★ Feel for pulse points about an inch (2.5 cm) below each ear. If there is nothing there, the heart has stopped.

★ Lie the victim on his back. Loosen clothing. Remove false

Live, love, laugh and cry — it will do your heart a world of good

Getting to the heart of the matter

If a heart attack strikes, you only have four minutes to save a life. So if one happened at your home would you know what to do?

teeth. Tilt the head back and clear the throat of any blockages by pressing your finger over the back of the tongue.

★ Now, strike the chest wall below the left nipple with a clenched fist hard enough to hurt a conscious patient. The aim is to get a heart beat going, so do not be afraid to use some force.

★ If after four or five such blows the person is still not conscious and you still cannot feel a pulse, then start external heart compression.

This means compressing the heart between the breast bone and spine about once a second by firm, downward movements of the hands, which should be placed on top of each other over the lower half of the breast bone. This action squeezes blood out of the heart and can maintain the circulation for quite long periods. Repeat at least once a second for several seconds, then check his pulse again.

★ Give the kiss of life if he or she has stopped breathing. The kiss of life means blowing air into the mouth to get it into the lungs of someone who has stopped breathing. This may be unnecessary if you started massage within 30 seconds of the attack. For the victim may not have stopped breathing.

But if they do stop breathing, clear the throat, place your mouth over their's in a big, wide "kiss", pinch his nostrils together with thumb and forefinger and keep them closed.

Inhale deeply yourself and blow hard to pass a good flow of air from your lungs to the victim's.

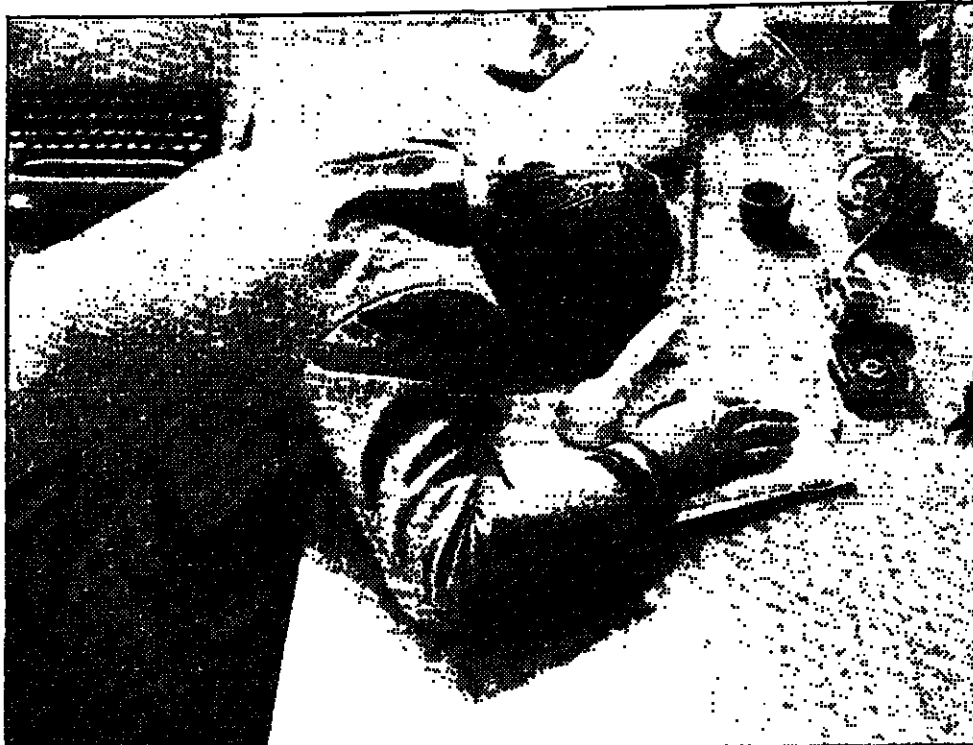
Check that his chest expands to show that air is reaching his lungs.

If the chest does not expand, pull their jaw further forward, make sure no air is escaping between your mouth and theirs, and blow harder.

★ Keep checking their pulse points, and alternating kiss of life with chest compression — one breath with every six or eight compressions.

★ As soon as their breathing and pulse are regular, place him on his side with his head well back and then — and only then — telephone for a doctor or ambulance.

The biggest risk group for



If you have a heart attack, you only have four minutes to live, so take the doctor's advice and keep healthy.

heart attack is middle-aged men. But they are not the only people in peril.

Women, and men as young as their twenties, are going down to heart disease, too. Doctors are calling it the scourge of our times.

The heart is a pump the size of a fist. To sustain life, it has to beat about 40,000,000 times a year, working non-stop day and night.

Though the design is superb, it can go wrong. So what can we do to prevent even needing to go into action for that vital four minutes?

According to Dr Malcolm Carruthers, at the Maudsley Hospital in London, one of the world's leading authorities on heart disease, stress is at the top of the list of factors that can trigger an attack.

Everyone experiences stress in their lives, but he feels women are luckier than men in that at least they can have a good cry to release pent-up tensions.

Dr Carruthers thinks it's a crying shame that boys are brought up on the motto "grown men don't cry", so that as adults, they bottle up their feelings, getting angry, frustrated and tense when under stress.

If your man comes home from a hard day in that state, encourage him to go ahead and cry to release those pent-up emotions, he says.

Dr Carruthers has drawn up his own list of rules for wives and husbands who want to help their partners beat the heart attack hazard.

★ Do not nag each other, and never greet your husband or wife at the door with a depressing list of your own day's disasters.

★ Remember that sex, apart from being pleasant exercise, is also a good emotional release, so keep that loving feeling going between you. The lonely and unhappily married are more at risk from heart attacks than the happily mated.

★ Do not drive each other too hard to go all out for promotion. The job at the top of the ladder can be a short-cut to a hospital bed. Better to stay healthy and happy together on the middle rung.

★ Watch each other's weight. Doctors and life assurance companies agree that lean people are less prone to serious illness than fat ones.

★ The one factor that all medical experts agree on is that smoking is a very real risk. The risk of dying from heart disease is at least twice as great in smokers than non-smokers. In a study of British doctors it was found that in those who smoked the frequency of death from coronary disease was four to five times greater than in non-smokers between the ages of 35 and 54.

So encourage him to stop smoking — and if you smoke give it up too.

★ Also encourage each other to take regular exercise. No amount of physical activity



The heart is a pump the size of a fist. To sustain life, it has to beat about 40,000,000 times a year, working non-stop day and night.

harms a healthy person, but if you have got out of condition, and suddenly take up jogging or any strenuous activity, it's commonsense to start gently and gradually increase the pace.

Help each other find time for whatever exercise he enjoys: swimming, squash, fast walking, tennis — and try to see you both do it at least twice a week.

★ Choose a sensible balanced diet, and go easy on second helpings. In recent years much research has been done on the fatty substances of the blood, of which cholesterol is best known. Foods rich in it, such as dairy products, eggs, liver and kidneys have come under attack, as enemies of the heart.

So have sugar, salt, coffee and refined white flour.

An advice booklet has also been compiled by the British Medical Association. It says there is no need to cut out these foods completely.

The book says: "Extreme views on diet are as suspect as they are in any other field."

"The sensible course is to eat a varied, balanced diet: enjoy

fish, chicken and red meat, eat plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables, eat wholemeal bread at some meals and white bread at others, eat a little butter and also a little margarine. Don't consume two eggs for breakfast every day, but have three to five eggs a week, drink milk from time to time, but don't indulge excessively in dairy products.



Doing regular exercise can reduce the risk of a heart attack.

Slimy slugs may hold key to cystic fibrosis

By Cynthia Flash

SEATTLE (UPI): To gardeners, the slime that slithers off the back of a slug is merely a menace to shrubs and lawns, but to Ingrid Deyrup-Olsen, the substance may provide a clue to curing cystic fibrosis.

Deyrup-Olsen works in a small lab in the University of Washington zoology building among dozens of yellowish-brown, native northwest slugs that crawl quietly through lettuce leaves in plastic boxes.

The gray-haired woman has been conducting experiments for three years on her abundant supply of slug slime in hopes it may lead to a cure to the fatal disease that strikes one in every 20,000 children in the United States.

"The thing that's wonderful about slugs is they make a lot of mucus and they do it on the skin, while we make it on the inside," Deyrup-Olsen said.

Slugs cover their bodies with slime, which creates a trail on which they can move across the ground by extracting moisture from their blood. The slime has remarkable properties of expansion, which Deyrup-Olsen demonstrates by asking skeptical visitors to touch the creatures to get the mucus on their fingers.

Then she tells them to wash it

Cystic fibrosis victims produce an abundance of thick sticky mucus that clogs their lungs and pancreas, impeding breathing and digestion. Scientists are looking for clues to combat the disease in the slime that slithers off the back of a common garden slug.

off with soap and water. The mucus absorbs the water and triples in volume, leaving the person with a handful of slug mucus.

Cystic fibrosis victims produce an abundance of thick, sticky mucus that clogs their lungs and pancreas, impeding breathing and digestion. While scientists have found new ways of temporarily treating the disease to extend a victim's life, most of the victims die in their 20s.

Deyrup-Olsen, who has been studying slugs since the 1970s, hopes her experiments will help determine what causes CF victims to have such thick mucus and help find a cure or prevention for the disease.

Involve Although Deyrup-Olsen, and her partner, Arthur Martin, have made strides in their research, "we're very much at the beginning," she said.

Deyrup-Olsen's studies involve mixing blood serum and saliva from CF victims

with samples of slug skin to see how much mucus is produced. She also mixes chemical solutions with slug mucus sacs to check how certain solutions interact. These studies may tell scientists what causes excess or abnormal mucus in CF victims.

Deyrup-Olsen's studies have already determined mucus cells in slugs are not equally stable when subjected to CF serum. "The results are coming out quite dramatic. It's been very exciting," said the slight woman, who wears horn-rimmed glasses and talks quietly.

Deyrup-Olsen, who describes her age as "somewhere in my 60s," treats her slug specimens gently, but said she tries to use the mollusks in an impersonal way. "Today we'll have CF samples and will have to sacrifice four slugs," she said. She has, however, known slugs to last up to two years.

In between her experiments with CF serum samples, Deyrup-Olsen cultivates slug

eggs by growing about a dozen at a time in Petri dishes in a damp, dark room at the back of her crowded laboratory.

Deyrup-Olsen's CF studies are only the most recent part of her work with slugs. Others may shudder, but her love and admiration for the slimy creatures have gone back a long way.

"I was working with other mammals," she said. "Then I saw these slugs. They were wonderful animals."

She said slugs are very much like humans because they have no shell or fur, are very vulnerable, and they live by their wits, like we do.

"My greatest interest is in the biology of a slug," she said. In that respect, she said, "this animal is as good as I am."

"Here is a very advanced animal, the most highly evolved of the mollusk family, that has a way of life that depends on sophisticated behaviour," she said.

The UW researcher said slugs, like humans, need constant supplies of water to survive. She is studying the slug's keen sense of finding water and its digestive system.

The large northwest "banana slugs" Deyrup-Olsen uses come from Tatoosh Island, off the northwestern Washington coast.

Calcium myths demolished

Myth No. 1: "Milk is just for kids"

Your bones are alive throughout your life. Each day your adult body loses calcium from its bones. If you drink calcium — rich milk, you give your bones calcium they need to maintain or build their strength.

Myth No. 2: "I can't drink milk" A small number of people have problems digesting milk. Most do not. Eating other foods such as yogurt, cheese, ice creams or cottage cheese will supply you with calcium.

Myth No. 3: "If I drink milk, I'll get kidney stones"

Consumption of milk and other calcium rich foods does not cause stones in healthy adults. In fact, most people can consume eight servings of milk daily without developing kidney stones.

Myth No. 4: "I can get my calcium from pills"

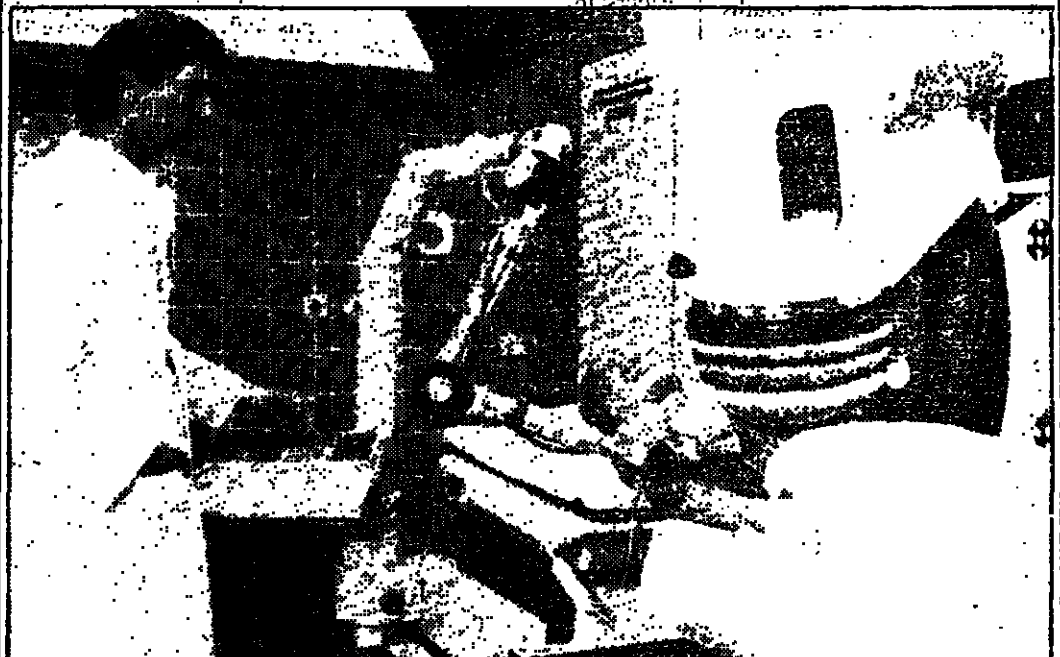
For your bones to stay strong, you must eat calcium in a form that your body can readily use. Milk is natural, because the body can easily absorb the calcium in milk.

Myth No. 5: "Dairy products? No thanks, I have to watch my waist."

While you watch your waist, your bones may be wasting away. For weight-control, why not limit your calories by eliminating fats, sweets and alcohol first.

Myth No. 6: "It's not easy to get the calcium you need without eating dairy products"

You're right! To get the same amount as in regular glasses of milk, you'd need to eat 20 eggs, or 30 slices of white bread, or 2 and a half cups of greens, or four and a half ounces of sardines.



The device smashes kidney stones and gallstones without damaging the surrounding tissue.

Stone removal without surgery

MUNICH (INP): Dornier Medizintechnik in Munich, a subsidiary of the German aviation and space technology concern Dornier, has unveiled a trail-blazing new product — the "Dornier Lithotripter MPL 9000", which can remove both kidney stones and gallstones from the human body without the need for surgery.

Since the introduction in 1980 of a process for the destruction of kidney stones, more than half a million people around the world have been liberated from their suffering in this way. Now, beginning in 1985, the shock wave principle has been incorporated into another new method which has removed the gallstones of 500 patients at hospitals in Wuppertal and Munich. The "Dornier Lithotripter MPL 9000" is the only machine at present in

use which can remove both kidney stones and gallstones.

It is a logical extension of the Dornier machine for use against kidney stones only. Without surgery, the device smashes the stones without damaging the surrounding tissue; the particles pass out of the body naturally. The system involves less discomfort and risk to patients than the use of surgery.

Pioneer

Dornier Medizintechnik's pioneer work in developing shock wave treatment has taken the firm to the top of the world market in its field. The discovery resulted from research into the causes of material defects and faults in supersonic aircraft in which the shock wave phenomenon was observed.

Raindrops smashing into these "planes" produced a pressure of up to 160,000 bar, generating a shock wave on impact which reproduced itself and caused cracks in various materials far from the original impact point.

Once the idea of a healing method had been conceived, scientists developed increasingly accurate data on the physics and technique of non-surgical kidney stone removal. It was clear that shock waves could be used to attack the weakest property of the stones — their brittleness. The build-up of tension quickly causes cracks in the stones, and before long they disintegrate entirely. Tissue "yields" to a shock wave because of its elasticity, so the shock wave passes through human tissue without causing damage.

FAMILY DOCTOR

By Dr Allan Bruckheim

QUESTION: I've got cholesterol and triglycerides all mixed up. What are they and how do they affect the heart?

ANSWER: Questions about cholesterol and triglycerides are just about the most frequently asked for all the letters addressed to me. It's a fairly complicated situation and I'll try to make it as easy to understand as possible, but if you don't get it all right this time, fear not, as I am sure I will be writing more about it as time goes on.

Cholesterol and triglycerides are fatty substances in our blood left over from the food we eat or are made by our bodies from carbohydrates and fat. Both are essential to health. For instance, triglycerides give us energy, and cholesterol aids digestion. Problems, particularly those involving the heart, only occur when we get too much of these substances in our system and can't get rid of them.

If we eat more sugars and starches (carbohydrates) than our bodies can use, the excess is turned into fat. And it is this fat from which our bodies make triglycerides. Likewise, food that comes from animals, such as

CHOLESTEROL, TRIGLYCERIDES ARE FATTY SUBSTANCES IN BLOOD

meat, egg yolks and dairy products, supplies both triglycerides and cholesterol. Because Americans eat large quantities of red meat and dairy products, we ingest large quantities of both triglycerides and cholesterol. The fat in these products is "saturated," meaning it stays solid at room temperature.

While the fats found in such things as grains, corn, fish and sunflower seeds tend to mix with our blood, animal fats do not. They float in the bloodstream, waiting to be picked up and carried out of the body by "helpers" called proteins. The trouble is some proteins do a better job getting rid of the fat than others. And more solid (saturated) fat there is in the body the harder it is for the proteins to do their job.

The three types of fat-carrying proteins (lipoproteins) in the blood are: high-density lipoproteins (HDLs), low-density lipoproteins (LDLs) and very-low-density lipoproteins (VLDLs). HDLs are called fat removers because they are hefty (dense) enough to absorb the fat and carry it off. LDLs are called fat carriers because they aren't thick enough to capture the fat. They

just grab onto it and pull it along. As the fat is pulled through the system, some of it breaks off and sticks to the walls of the blood vessels, causing a buildup called atherosclerosis. This buildup eventually can clog up the arteries that feed the heart, leading to chest pain (angina) or a heart attack.

Nobody knows why, but some people are born with the tendency to have high LDL levels, which may signal an early death from heart disease. Others (as well as vegetarians and athletes) are prone to more HDL or "good cholesterol."

While it wouldn't be healthy to avoid eating fat altogether, experts say it makes sense to limit the amount and choose the unsaturated kind. In addition, increased exercise and a non-smoking lifestyle both promote higher levels of protective HDL.

So you can see the story of cholesterol and triglycerides isn't all bad, and a little common sense, a bit of knowledge and an attitude of moderation can do much to limit the bad side of this tale.

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ANDY CAPP

By Smith



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BUSINESS & FINANCE

Nazer sees new horizons for Opec

Kuwait ready to strengthen oil price stability

VIENNA, May 3, (Agencies): Kuwait's Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa, reacting to charges by Iran and others, reiterated here yesterday that Kuwait is always ready to work toward the stability of oil prices in world markets.

"A destabilised market does not serve the economic interests of Kuwait," Sheikh Ali told reporters at a press conference, while terming the accusations as "invalid, baseless and stupid."

Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and others opposed an Algerian proposal on Sunday to cut 300,000 barrels per day from overall Opec's production. Instead, the Gulf countries supported a proposal by non-Opec states to cut back the production by 5 per cent, which amounts to 183,000 barrels per day.

Production
Sheikh Ali said the consultative ministerial conference, which ended its meetings here yesterday, decided to form a technical committee including representatives from all member states and chaired by the conference president Al Haji Rikwan Lukman to discuss technical issues relating to production and pricing.

The committee, the Kuwaiti oil minister added, will submit a report to the regular ministerial conference which will be held here on June 6.

The consultative conference also instructed the communications committee to continue its contacts with non-Opec oil producing countries to forge common stands, according to Sheikh Ali.

While underlining the importance of cooperation among the organisation and other oil producing countries, the Kuwaiti minister pointed out that "this cooperation must be erected on thick foundation and should look for long-term results."

Plunge
"It is not so crucial that oil prices plunge during the next few days as a result of the outcome of the latest meetings. Rather, it is more crucial to work on the longer term for the stability of oil prices and the maintenance of the official prices," he stressed.

Sheikh Ali, who returned to Kuwait shortly after the conference, said that technical issues could have a devastating effect on a decision to cut back Opec's production.

Success
He said the Vienna meeting was a success because the non-Opec countries became aware of the necessity of stabilising the world oil market.

Sheikh Ali pointed out that non-Opec countries had offered larger production cuts in the past than they had done this time.



Sheikh Ali

He praised Mexico for its "seriousness and professionalism" in handling the issue of cooperation towards oil market stability.

"Our relationship with non-Opec countries does not depend on a longer-term relationship, he said.

"We have been and are still sacrificing although we are exporting 50 to 60 per cent of our export capacity," he said, adding that the Opec concern was with long-term price stability rather than short-term gain.

Saudi Petroleum Minister Hisham M. Nazer said yesterday he "honestly felt there were new horizons

before Opec and many avenues of hope."

He was addressing a press conference to sum up his impressions of the Opec consultative meeting.

Nazer declared that there was now an awareness and a recognition that oil market stability was a collective "world responsibility" and it was not possible for Opec alone to carry the burden. The significance of the Opec/non-Opec encounter in Vienna lay in that.

The Saudi minister said Opec welcomed more oil producers to come in, formally or informally, joint or separately, to balance supply and demand and thus stabilise the international oil market. He added that "serious discussions" had been held with the non-Opec group last week and he expected contacts to continue.

Solutions

Nazer said he did not believe in short-term solutions which he called "tranquillisers." He added that it was "much better to solve basic problems than take tranquillisers."

The Saudi minister made a strong plea for discipline in Opec ranks and emphasised that there was a sincere desire among the member countries to achieve it. He also paid warm tribute to Mexico, saying "Mexico accepts our position" and is keen to work

for lasting and long-term solutions.

Asked about the reported Saudi formula of an Opec production cut across the board and in equal measure, he said: "A cut is a cut and it should make everybody aware that it hurts." He added that it was necessary that all members should join in the collective effort being undertaken.

Discipline

He also spoke in strong terms about the need for production discipline. He said that there was not only a desire among Opec members to ensure that, but "perseverance" aimed at "putting an end to this endless and vicious circle of overproduction. This is something which has just got to stop."

Nazer was hopeful of Opec/non-Opec contacts growing on positive lines. "Early last year we went to them one by one and now they came to Vienna as a group," he said, adding that Opec was keen for Norway to become part of that group.

He stressed the need for a lasting understanding with non-Opec producers. There was no point in "ad hoc exercises." He expressed the hope that there would be "some form of long-term relationship" between the two groups.

On US Energy Secretary Herrington's remarks about the

Opec/non-Opec meeting, he said US oil states like Texas were greatly interested in the stability of the world oil market, then added "I think Herrington was speaking from a theoretical rather than practical point of view."

Iraqi Oil Minister Issam Abdul Raheem Al Chalabi has reiterated his country's support for maximising efforts to strengthen Opec's price structure and restore stability to the oil market.

Speaking on his return from Opec's consultative conference in Vienna, the minister pointed out that Iraq was seeking through joint efforts with other Opec member countries to reach "positive and just" results that would be in the interests of all oil producers.

Talks

He stressed that following Opec's four days of talks, the organisation's oil ministers had agreed to maintain contacts with non-Opec oil producers to pursue necessary joint measures towards strengthening the oil price structure.

Al Chalabi described the Opec/non-Opec dialogue as "a turning-point and positive step" towards promoting cooperation, stating that the move was further proof of a need for all oil producers to help shoulder the responsibility for securing market equilibrium.

World Business Summary

World Bank lowers status of its loans to Panama

WASHINGTON, May 3, (AP): Panama has paid nothing to the World Bank for six months on the \$502 million owed to it, the bank announced yesterday. As a consequence, the bank's loans to Panama have been placed in a "non-accrual status." That means the bank will no longer include on its own statements interest and other charges due from Panama until money is actually received. The bank, owned by 151 countries, is the biggest single source of aid money for the Third World. The United States is the largest shareholder. "Placing loans in a non-accrual status is an accounting action which does not reduce in any way the country's obligation to the bank or the bank's ability to assist the country in formulating policies to help redress its economic difficulties," the announcement said. On Nov. 30, the bank stopped disbursing loans to Panama, as it does to any borrowing country whenever payments on earlier loans are more than 75 days overdue. Panama's financial situation has been deteriorating for almost a year because of the political crisis there. On Sept 1 it was reported that withdrawals from banks in Panama had totalled over \$4 billion since June, about 10 per cent of their deposits, because of the political crisis.

Panama has 118 banks, and has been a major Latin American financial centre.

Natural gas explorers find success in Michigan

TRAVERSE CITY, Michigan, May 3, (AP): Petrostar Energy and a French-owned oil and chemical company have launched a multimillion-dollar effort to tap natural gas reserves believed to lie deep below woods and farmland of the northern lower Peninsula of Michigan. The deal, announced last week between Petrostar and Elf Aquitaine Petroleum, underscores the flurry of exploration in Michigan since 1980. That year, an energy company company drilling for potash unexpectedly struck natural gas 10,900 feet (3,292 metres) down in a layer of sand known as the Prairie Du Chien.

Traverse City-based Petrostar said spending on the project could top \$100 million. A typical deep gas well costs about 1.5 million and can exceed \$2 million. The first phase is scheduled to include 12 exploratory wells. In 1987, the exploration resulted in 32 successful deep gas wells, more than in all years since the original find. The Michigan basin, which underlines most of the lower Peninsula, became "one of the most successful and lucrative oil and gas hunting grounds in the United States," the Oil and Gas Journal said in its March issue.

Sri Lankan economic growth lowest in 16 years, says bank

COLOMBO, May 3, (Reuters): Sri Lanka, beset by bad weather and a violent campaign by guerrillas fighting for a separate Tamil state, last year recorded its lowest economic growth in 16 years. The Central Bank said in its 1987 annual report that the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by only 1.5 per cent last year compared to 4.3 per cent in 1986 and an average 5.5 per cent in the 1977 to 1986 period. The economic growth in 1987 was the lowest since civil disturbances affected growth in 1971, underscoring the need for stable and peaceful conditions for sustained economic development," the report said. The Census and Statistics Department said in a separate report on April 25 that GDP growth last year was two per cent. Finance Ministry economists said unpredictable weather cut rubber output from 137.8 million kg to 123 million kg last year — its lowest in two decades. Coconut and rice production and also tea recorded a marginal increase. Economists said severe drought conditions in first quarter of year and heavy rain in third quarter damaged crops. The Tamil rebellion in northern and eastern parts of the Indian Ocean island also curtailed rice and fish output.

EEC economy growing

BRUSSELS, Belgium, May 3, (AP): The economies of the 12 European Economic Community nations grew by an estimated 2.4 per cent in 1987, the EEC statistics agency Eurostat reported yesterday. In its latest forecast for 1987, it said this compared with 2.9 per cent for the United States and 3.7 per cent for Japan, the EEC's biggest trading partners. In the fourth quarter of 1987, it said, the EEC economy grew by 2.4 per cent, compared with 5.7 per cent and 2.6 per cent in the third and second quarters. Unemployment in the EEC fell by 1.8 per cent from March 1987 to March 1988, Eurostat said. It said this was due largely to a 17.5 per cent drop in Britain and 7.4 per cent drop in Belgium. But other EEC members saw the ranks of their jobless grow during that 12-month period, including Italy (up 8.6 per cent), Spain (6 per cent), Denmark (3.9 per cent) and West Germany (1.1 per cent). Inflation in the EEC rose on average by 2.6 per cent in the 12-month period through March, down from 3 per cent a year earlier.

The EEC's inflation rate thus remained below the 3.9 per cent for the United States, but well above Japan's 0.6 per cent for the 12 months to March.

South Korea's exports drop

SEOUL, South Korea, May 3, (AP): Due to the continued revaluation of its currency, South Korea's merchandise exports slowed down in April to a record \$4.62 billion, government officials said today. April exports were up 25.9 per cent from the same month last year, but fell short of the average export growth rate of 35.1 per cent recorded in the first four months of 1988, the officials said. The April figures pushed South Korea's total exports during the first four months of this year to \$17.43 billion, up 32.5 per cent from the same period last year, they said. Imports also rose to \$4.14 billion in April, up 23.8 per cent from a year earlier. South Korea's four-month import total this year increased to \$15.54 billion, up 34.8 per cent from the same period last year, the officials said. South Korea's new currency has been revalued 7.05 per cent so far this year. A higher won makes South Korean exports more expensive abroad, while lowering the import prices of foreign goods.

South Korea has been under pressure from the United States to speed up the pace of its own revaluation to help cut its growing trade surplus. South Korea chalked up a current account surplus of \$9.78 billion last year. The current account measures trade in goods and services plus certain unilateral transfers.

Egypt voices support for Opec

CAIRO, May 3, (Reuters): Non-Opec Egypt is ready to work with the producers' group to raise oil prices despite Opec's failure to agree on joint output cuts, a state oil company official said yesterday.

"We remain ready to cooperate with Opec for the sake of a stable oil market," Hamad Ayoub, vice-chairman of the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation (EGPC), told Reuters after returning from Vienna talks between Opec members and leading producers outside the combine. Apparently content to wait and see how markets moved, the EGPC pricing committee kept Egypt's crude prices unchanged for the first half of May, with top grades at \$14.85 a barrel — already below latest market prices. Egypt fixes its prices twice monthly, and has led non-Opec moves to hammer out an accord with Opec, the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries, aimed at maintaining crude prices around \$18 a barrel. It exports about one-third of its output put by the government at an average 870,000 barrels a day (bpd). Ayoub said he had not expected the Vienna talks to fail.

"I expected an agreement, he said, adding that Egypt had not received Opec's official explanation of its members' failure to agree on output cuts.

Boom in US exports and Japanese imports

WASHINGTON, May 3, (AP): US exports and Japanese imports boomed last year, while the United States slowed the pace of its buying abroad and Japanese sales declined, according to International Monetary Fund figures reported yesterday.

US exports rose 13.2 per cent, against 1 per cent in 1986. The growth of imports was 2.2 per cent instead of 10.9 per cent. Japanese imports rose by 6.1 per cent in the first nine months of 1987, a considerable increase though less than the 12.8 per cent of 1986. Exports dropped by 2.4 per cent, more than double the 1 per cent of 1986.

The changes were in the volume of goods shipped. The fund calls them "real adjustments in trade patterns." But it notes that trade remains far out of balance, especially in terms of the US dollar.

Goods
Dollar figures reflect the drop of the US currency against the yen and the mark as the actual amount of the goods exported. This drop reduces the value of US foreign sales and increases the cost of US imports. In Japan and West Germany, the effect is the opposite: imports are cheaper and sales bring in less money, in terms of dollars.

The United States bought \$173.7 billion worth of goods more than it sold, up from \$169.8 billion the year before.

Japan's surplus in foreign trade dropped to \$80.4 billion, down from \$82.2 billion in 1986. West Germany, also, urged by the United States to increase its buying, raised its imports by 5.2 per cent — somewhat less than the 5.9 per cent increase the previous year. But it also increased its foreign sales by 2.8 per cent, considerably more than the rise of 0.1 per cent in 1986.

The Germans increased their trade surplus to \$65.8 billion from \$52.2 billion a year earlier. Taken as a whole, the 21 countries that the fund calls "industrial" bought more than they sold to poorer areas: \$85.4 billion worth, up from \$66.1 billion in 1986. Neither the Soviet Union nor any other country with a Communist government is included in this category.

The figure also reflects the drop in the value of the dollar. At the end of March it was worth 8.65 per cent less than it was 12 months earlier, the fund calculates.

Malaysia-Japan economic conference planned

KUALA LUMPUR, May 3, (Kuna): Some 80 Japanese entrepreneurs are expected to attend a Malaysia-Japan economic conference beginning here on June 6.

The two-day meeting jointly organised by the Malaysia-Japan Economic Association (Majeca) and the Japan-Malaysia Economic Association (Jameca) will be declared open by Malaysian Prime Minister Dr Mahathir Mohamad.

Jameca secretary Wan Yusof Ismail said here today the Japanese delegation for the meeting will be led by Majeca president Masami Ishii.

Gulf Bank monthly world market review

Japan's GNP growth quickens

THERE is little doubt that study of economic history is not an exercise in vain. Certainly, history is full of lessons that ought to be learned from Britain in its role as a reliable lender in times of crisis had stabilised the world economy through the latter 19th century up to World War I.

By the 1920s, burdened by an overvalued currency and a deteriorating trade position, Britain no longer had the capacity for world financial leadership.

By contrast, with its strong current account position, the US had the capacity to play that role but lacked the will. During late 1920s and early 1930s, the US and other industrial countries acted with their own narrow national interests, leading to the collapse of the world financial system.

Since the end of World War II in 1945, the US has been the world's financial leader, supplying liquidity to debtor countries in times of crisis, providing markets for world trade, and using economic leverage to promote free trade.

However, this leadership seems to have weakened recently.

Saving deficiency has reduced greatly the capacity of the US to exercise world financial leadership.

Role
The role of the US economy as engine of growth for world trade has declined recently.

As the US attempts to reduce its trade deficit (which increased from \$20 billion in 1980 to \$170 billion in 1987), world demand for goods must come from countries other than the US. As far as free trade is concerned, the lead-

ing role of the US on this issue has been weakened by increasing protectionist sentiments in the US Congress.

Since 1975, the rate of saving in the US has been declining from about 11 per cent to 3.8 per cent in 1987, although it has risen to 4.5 per cent in March 1988.

The US economy has become saving deficient, relying more and more on the inflow of foreign capital to sustain domestic consumption.

The US international position has shifted from a positive \$141 billion in 1981 to an estimated negative position of over \$400 billion at the end of 1987.

It is estimated to increase by 20 per cent annually reaching to \$480 billion in 1988 and to about \$1000 billion in 1995.

As a result, the world's largest creditor has become the world's largest debtor.

Also due to the fiscal programme adopted in 1981 to cut taxes, boost disposable income, without significantly cutting government spending, the Federal budget deficit has increased greatly from \$40 billion in Feb 1987 to \$221 billion in Feb 1988. Although the Federal budget deficit fell to \$150 billion in Feb 1987, it is not likely to fall in the current fiscal year or in the coming few years unless the budget problem is to be dealt with in a more serious way.

Recent economic indicators suggest that the US economy weight in terms of GNP of the world economy has fallen from about 32 per cent in early 1970s to about 28 per cent in 1988.

This is attributed mainly to the increasing economic weight of both the EEC countries and Japan.

The US national accounts

show that GNP per capita in 1987 was \$18,400 and it is estimated to be about \$19,106 in 1988, compared with about \$20,500 for Japan and \$19,670 for West Germany.

Although these figures indicate that Japan's GNP per capita is higher than that of the US, due mainly to "high yen" and "low dollar", it is believed, however, that the standard of living of the average Japanese is only about three quarters of that of the average American.

Surplus

The world economy seems to witness new emerging economic powers. Japan has generated huge current account surpluses and will continue to do so. It is estimated that between 1986-1992, Japan's current account surpluses will sum to about \$500 billion. West Germany will be able to generate about \$250 billion.

Thus, both Japan and Germany can be net creditors to the rest of the world. They can also increase their demand for imports, thereby increasing their role in enhancing world trade.

Both countries also have the economic capacity for world financial leadership.

But to assume this role, they would have to run the risk of promoting high domestic consumption. Moreover, both countries, especially Japan, would have to liberalise their own trade practices considerably.

It should be added that the burdens of world financial leadership are substantial.

At present, both Japan and Germany do not seem to be moving actively towards playing this role. This is mainly due to their limited military power and role in world's political affairs.

Reagan pledges anew to veto trade bill

WASHINGTON, May 3, (AP): President Ronald Reagan pledged anew yesterday to veto a sweeping revision of US trade laws and said supporters of a controversial provision requiring notification of plant closings are "no friend to American workers."

His veto declaration, in a speech to the Chamber of Commerce's annual meeting, drew loud applause. They also cheered when Reagan said the tax on capital gains should be cut in the future.

The trade bill is expected to reach the White House sometime this week. It won final congressional approval in the Senate last Thursday on a 63-36 vote. But the winning margin was three votes short of the number needed to overturn a presidential veto.

Restrictions

The bill would streamline the system under which the United States imposes import restrictions and takes other steps against international trade violations. It also would overhaul the conditions under which such restrictions are imposed to protect US industries threatened by surges in imports.

However, Reagan opposes one section of the bill which would require all but the smallest employers to provide 60-day notice of plant closings and

large-scale layoffs. The bill specifies exceptions for companies in serious financial trouble.

"The plant-closing restriction is the bill's worst provision, not the only bad one," Reagan said. He did not cite other features he considered objectionable, although the administration has complained about the bill's curbs on Alaska oil exports.

Supporters

He said some supporters of the notification provision contended it would not hurt the US economy, noting that many European countries have similar restrictions.

"Yep, and that's among the reasons for Europe's poor job performance over the last six years," Reagan said.

"If we had done as poorly, our unemployment rate would be up like theirs, not down from 10.8 per cent to 5.5 per cent," Reagan said.

"Anyone who would copy Europe in this way is no friend to American workers," he added. "For America, plant closing restrictions are like playing Russian roulette with a machine-gun — a sure loser."

Reagan said he wanted to sign "the right trade legislation this year," with greater protection for intellectual property and greater negotiating authority for international trade negotiations.



President Reagan addresses the annual meeting of the US Chamber of Commerce on Monday. The president won cheers by promising to make good his determination to veto the trade bill. (Reuters wirephoto)

International Bond Highlights

CANBERRA — Moody's Investors Service Inc said it has given a prime-1 short-term debt rating to the Victorian government's Public Authority Finance Agency for its Euronote programme. (RTZN 0203)

Interbank Rates

CALL	ONE MONTH	THREE MONTHS
LON 8 7-3/4	8-1/8 1/16	8-7/16 5/16
FFI 3.30/35	3.30/40	3.40/50
PAR 7-7/16 9/16	7-3/4 7/8	8 8-1/8
ZUR 1-3/8 1-5/8	1-7/8 2-1/8	2 2-1/4
BRX 5.30	6.00 1/8	6.00 1/8
ROM 9-3/4 10-1/4	9-7/8 10-3/8	10-3/8 10-7/8
AMS 3-15/16 4-1/16	4-0 4-1/8	4-0 4-1/8
TOK 3.3125 3750	3.8125 8750	3.8750 9375
ECU 5.81 5.93	6.06 6.18	6.37 6.50

Interest Rates

FOLLOWING are the average KD interest rates of local interbank transactions as reported by participants to Central Bank of Kuwait on Thursday.

Period	Bid	Offered
1 month	57/8	63/8
3 months	513/16	61/4
6 months	511/16	61/8
1 year	55/8	61/16

BOMBAY

PR. CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	GLINDIA	68	66	67	MICO	528	517.50	510
ACC	154	153	150	GRASIN	35	33	MUKAND	92	92	89.50
ASIA PAINT	146.25	146.25	145	GRSFC	105	105	MOCIL	462.50	460	450
BAJAJ AUTO	208.75	205	202.50	KIND LEVER	76	76	ORWAY	24	23.75	23.50
BAR. RAYON	210	207.50	205	HINDALCO	77	75	PEICO	33.25	33	32.50
BOM. DYING	133	131	130.50	HINDCOCA	81	80	PFIZER	62	63	61.50
BR. BOND	94.50	94	95.50	HINDMOTOR	18	18.75	PRE. AUTO	29.50	29	27.50
BSE INDEX	471.50	475	482	IND OIL	20.50	20	RAYMOND	47	46	45.50
CENTURY SEC	830	825	820	IND OIL	20.50	20	RELIANCE	122.50	123.50	120
COLGATE	176.50	175	172.50	INDOYOL	168.75	170	SHEN	66	65	65
DEEPAK FERT	29.50	29	28.50	ITC	36	35	SPIC	34.75	34.65	33
EL. HOTEL	52	51	52	JKSYNH	55.25	56	STONWILL	245	240	230
ESKAYE	167.50	166.25	160	LAM T	87	87	TATA PWR	260	255	250
ESSAR	17	17	16.50	MAHINDRA	59	59	TATACHEN	65	65	64
GAR. POLY	77	76	76.50	MAHINDRA	59	59	TELCO	497.50	487.50	480
GE. SHIP	27.25	27	27.15	MAHINDRA	10.12	10	TISCO	711.25	707.50	700
				MATHER PL	77.50	81.25	VOLTAS	281.50	285	290

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US steel industry back in the black

NEW YORK, May 3, (AP) — The US steel industry is reclaiming its status in America's industrial scene, after years of problems with old plants, foreign competition and financial.

Its return couldn't have been more effectively stated than on April 26, when USX, the No. 1 steelmaker, Bethlehem Steel, Wheeling-Pittsburgh and National reported solid improvements in earnings.

Just a year ago it was another story: USX was in the red, Bethlehem was the subject of bankruptcy rumors, Wheeling had filed for protection under the bankruptcy laws, and National was losing money.

Still, 1987 wasn't so bad. For the industry as a whole it was the first profitable year since 1981. Yes, six straight years in the red for what used to be considered the symbol of American industrial might.

Better. Now, 1988 is shaping up as an even better year, than 1987. Reflecting this, steel stocks are in favor again and rising.

Moreover, steel analysts are saying that the new steel industry probably will be profitable for a long time to come, a consequence not just of the lower dollar but of a long and costly rejuvenation over the past decade or so.

Says Harvey Katz, analyst for value line: "The investment case for steel is the strongest it's been in years, both for the performance-minded and for those with a three- to five-year perspective."

Among other things, the industry has rid itself of dated facilities; shrank itself by one-third; installed continuous casting systems that reduce labour, materials and energy costs; and retreated from ill-conceived diversifications.

Its seemingly age-old complaint about high labour costs — workers in the steel industry commonly received much higher wages than in comparable industries — seems to have been

resolved. Unions have made wage concessions.

The turnaround was painful, marked by years of outraged charges of unfair foreign competition, demands for government protection, confrontations with environmentalists, troubles with labour and, some say, poor management.

Committed. Old-time steel management was composed of dedicated individuals who didn't like outsiders, including the US government, telling them what they must do. While committed to their industry, they might also have been committed to old-fashioned techniques. Whatever, they were no match for the newcomers.

Foreign steel made in new plants by new techniques — some developed in the United States but not widely employed here — flooded the country. Lower foreign wages helped; so did the dollar's relatively high value in foreign trade.

At times, it looked hopeless. A theory developed that the steel industry for years to come would wander the world, with newly industrialised nations snatching business from older producers with old equipment and rising wages.

Problems. It was a terrible thought for Americans to contemplate a steel industry they had considered invulnerable. When the same problems began arising in automotive and other industries, the brooding intensified.

Now that steel producers seem competitive again, the market-place might give them a further thrust, says Katz. Underlying his optimism, he says, is not just the lower dollar but the need for refurbishing the US infrastructure.

Reminders of this need come every day in reports of bridges requiring repairs or replacement. Few bridges are built anywhere these days without a lot of steel in them.

Pinochet's poll hopes pinned to Chile's economic growth

SANTIAGO, May 3, (Reuters) — General Augusto Pinochet, whose military government will call Chileans to the polls later this year, is pinning his hopes on the country's economy as it steams towards its fifth straight year of steady growth.

Despite the burden of \$19 billion of foreign debt, one of the highest per capita levels amongst Latin America's debtor nations, economic output has been expanding at rates of around five per cent per year, exports are rising fast and inflation is under control.

Crisis. Even unemployment, which during the debt crisis of the early 1980s affected over a quarter of the workforce in this country of 12 million people, has fallen to around 10 per cent.

The confidence exuded by the government's mainly civilian financial team contracts with the debt-provoked gloom hovering over most of the region's economies.

"We have the healthiest economy in Latin America. All the changes are beginning to bear fruit but it is nothing compared to what we could see in the future," National Statistics Institute director Alvaro Vidal told Reuters.

The military is putting heavy emphasis on its perceived success on the economic front as the countdown begins to the coming ballot in which Chileans will be asked to accept or reject a presidential candidate to be nominated by armed forces chiefs.

Rule. President Pinochet is widely expected to stand in the poll which the military sees as marking the country's return to democracy after 14 years of armed forces' rule.

Defeat would allow Pinochet, who has ruled Chile since a bloody coup in 1973, to remain in office for another year before calling fresh presidential and congressional elections.

AMMAN

OPNG	CLSG	JOR LEASING CORP.	0.80	0.75
ALA-ADDIN COMPANY	1.19	JOR LHM BRICK	0.20	0.20
ARAB ALUMINUM IND.	1.79	JOR MANAG/CONSULT	0.50	0.50
ARAB BANK	115.0	JOR NATIONAL BANK	2.50	2.50
ARAB CHEMICAL DTR	3.91	JOR PAPER CARDBRGG	2.95	3.00
ARAB FINANCE CORP.	1.33	JOR PHOSPHATE MINS	2.21	2.21
ARAB INSURANCE	1.10	JOR PIPES MANUFACT	1.15	1.14
ARAB INT. INV. TRAD.	0.98	JOR PRINTING/PACK.	2.00	2.05
ARAB INT-UNION INS	0.94	JOR ROCK WOOL IND.	0.53	0.55
ARAB INTER. HOTELS	0.53	JOR SECURIT. CORP.	0.75	0.75
ARAB JOR/INVEST/BK	2.10	JOR SELPHO CHEN.	2.51	2.58
ARAB PAPER CON/TRD	0.33	JOR WOOD INDUSTRY	1.15	1.14
ARAB PHARM. MANF.	1.97	JOR WORSTED MLL	4.66	4.57
ARAB PHARM/CHEM	0.76	JOR. KUWAIT AGR	1.00	1.00
ARAB POTASH CO.	---	JOR. PETROLEUM REF	7.07	7.07
ARABIAN SEAS INS.	1.65	JOR. FRENCH INS.	5.20	5.30
BANK OF JORDAN	15.00	JOR. INV. FIN. CORP	1.88	1.88
BELGIUM INSURANCE	1.00	JORAN GULF REAL	0.30	0.30
CAIRO AMMAN BANK	30.00	JORDAN DAIRY	0.98	0.97
DAR AL SHAAS PRESS	0.36	JORDAN GULF BANK	1.16	1.16
DAR ALDAMA DV/INV.	1.41	JORDAN INSURANCE	0.94	0.95
DARCO/INVEST/HOUS.	0.40	JORDAN ISLAMIC BANK	1.67	1.67
FINANCE/CREDIT/COR	0.50	JORDAN KUWAIT BANK	1.45	1.45
GARAGE OWNERS OFF	4.10	JORDAN TAILING	1.95	1.95
GENERAL INSURANCE	2.39	LIVESTOCK/POULTRY	0.77	0.76
GENERAL INVESTMENT	1.26	MACH/VEH/RENT/MAIN	0.75	0.74
GENERAL MINING.	1.22	HAS INDUSTRIES	0.69	0.73
HIMEN MINERALS	0.79	MIDDLE EAST HOTEL	0.60	0.60
HOLY LAND INS.	1.20	MIDDLE EAST INS	60.00	60.00
IND./FRANCH JEWCO	0.60	MINERALS RESEARCH	0.60	0.55
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOP BANK	1.40	NAT. FIN. INVEST CO	1.80	1.80
INDUSTRIAL/COMM/AGR.	1.29	NAT/CABLE/TELE/RF	0.95	0.96
INDUSTRIAL INVEST.	0.75	NATIONAL AHLIA INS	1.28	1.29
INTERN. COMM/INV	0.19	NATIONAL INDUSTRY	0.50	0.50
IRSID ELECTRICITY	0.96	NATIONAL PORTFOLIO	0.69	0.68
ISLAMIC INV. HOUSE	0.64	NATIONAL STEEL	2.80	2.83
ITERMED/PETRI/CH	1.22	ORIENT DRY BATTERY	0.25	0.28
J. TOUR-SP COMPLEX	0.75	PETRA BANK	2.00	1.95
JERUSALEM INS.	1.26	PETRA JOR. INS.	0.50	0.50
JOR TOBACCO/CIGARET	13.60	PHILADELPHIA INS.	0.85	0.89
JOR CERAMIC FACTOR	1.04	RAFFIA INDUSTRIAL	0.80	0.80
JOR EAGLE INS.	25.01	REAL ESTATE INV.	0.39	0.37
JOR ELECTRIC POWER	1.45	SHIPPING LINES	0.78	0.78
JOR FINANCE HOUSE	1.20	SPINNING WEAVING	0.73	0.74
JOR GLASS INDUSTRY	0.90	THE HOUSING BANK	1.71	1.71
JOR HOTEL TOURISM	2.50	UNITED INSURANCE	1.00	1.00
JOR INDUSTRY CHEM.	1.60	UNIVERSAL CEMENT	1.18	1.50
JOR INS AND FIN.	1.20	UNIVERSAL INS.	1.19	1.23
		WOODEN INDUSTRIES	0.85	0.81
		YARMOUK INSURANCE	1.06	1.07

PHILIPPINES MAKATI

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL	SECTOR	BUY	SELL	OPEN	LC-A	77.00	77.50	76.00
STOCK	BUY	SELL	OPEN	LC-A	.45	.46	.45	.45
AC-A	8.30	8.40	7.80	LC-B	.46	.47	.46	.46
ANS	3.70	3.75	3.85	PK-A	.38	.39	.38	.38
FER-A	2.36	2.44	2.40	PK-B	.40	.41	.40	.40
GLO	34.50	35.00	34.50	OIL SECTOR				
PLDT	186.00	187.00	181.00	BP-A	.017	.018	.018	.018
PHI-A	1.50	1.50	1.50	BP-B	.017	.018	.018	.018
PHI-B	147.00	148.00	144.00	LRC-A	.0026	.0028	.0028	.0028
PHI-C	175.00	176.00	173.00	LRC-B	.0026	.0028	.0028	.0028
MINING SECTOR				OPN-A	.044	.045	.044	.044
APX-A	.026	.027	.026	OPN-B	.046	.047	.046	.046
APX-B	.026	.027	.026	OPN-C	.033	.034	.033	.033
AT-A	20.75	21.00	20.75	OPN-D	.035	.036	.035	.035

Makati Stock Market Report

OFFICIAL INFORMATION	SECTOR	SHARES	VALUE	AVERAGES	CHANGES
COMM. IND.	605,050	17,999,565	833.32	12.76	UP
MINING	35,721,700	5,006,925	4,912.28	UNCHANGED	
OIL	154,871,000	3,564,400	6.02	0.348	DN
TOTAL	191,176,750	26,566,890	802.72	10.28	DN

PHILIPPINES MANILA

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL				SECTOR	BUY	SELL	OPEN
STOCK	BUY	SELL	OPEN	BC-A	77.00	77.50	77.50
AC-A	147.00	148.00	143.00	BC-B	77.50	80.00	
ANS	177.00	178.00	173.00	LC-A	.44	.45	.45
OP-TIME	29.50	30.00	29.50	LC-B	.47	.48	.47
PLDT	185.00	186.00	181.00	ZIP	.01	.012	
ANSCOR	3.70	3.75	3.85	OIL SECTOR			
GL-A	8.20	8.50	8.40	STOCK	BUY	SELL	OPEN
AC-A	34.50	35.00	34.50	BP-A	.017	.018	.018
FER-A	2.36	2.46		BP-B	.018	.019	.019
FER-B	2.40	2.44		LRC-A	.0026	.0028	
MINING SECTOR				LRC-B	.0026		.0026
STOCK	BUY	SELL	OPEN	OPN-A	.044	.045	.045
APX-A	.026	.027	.026	OPN-B	.046	.047	.047
APX-B	.026	.027	.026	OPN-C	.033	.034	.033
AT-A	20.50	20.75	20.25	OPN-D	.034	.035	.035
AT-B	22.25	22.50	22.50	TA	.024	.025	.025

Oil prices steady

Dollar and gold ease in light trading

LONDON, May 3. (Agencies): The US dollar fell against all major currencies except the Canadian dollar in light European trading early today. Gold prices also fell.

The US currency fluctuated within a narrow range in the first hours of trading.

Traders said there was little follow-up to Monday's trading in New York because Japanese markets were closed for a National Holiday.

The dollar was quoted at 124.80 Japanese yen in London, down from 125.33 yen in Tokyo on Monday.

Midmorning dollar rates in Europe, compared with late Monday:

— 1.6782 West German marks, down from 1.6810
— 3.3971 Swiss francs, down from 1.4015
— 5.7040 French francs, down from 5.7153

— 1.8843 Dutch guilders, down from 1.8860
— 1.248.25 Italian lire, down from 1.251.60
— 1.2325 Canadian dollars, up from 1.2315

The British pound edged up to \$1.8707 from \$1.8645.

Price

London bullion dealers fixed a recommended gold price of \$444.30 a troy ounce, down from \$449.25 last Friday. London bullion markets were closed on Monday for a national holiday.

Gold was bid at \$443.10 in Zurich, down from \$446 on Monday.

Earlier, it closed in Hong Kong at a bid of \$446.57, down from \$450.30.

Silver bullion traded in London at \$6.34 a troy ounce, down from \$6.45 in London last Friday.

Oil prices steadied today after falling on Monday's news that

Opec failed to clinch a new accord to cut surplus output.

Firmer demand in coming months may stop the price of the barrel falling too far. And, with Opec meeting again in June, it could head higher later in the year, market analysts said.

Oil from the North Sea, Brent field, a widely traded crude changed hands for June delivery at \$16.15 a barrel today, that was more than a dollar down on last week's best but up from Monday quotes just below \$16.

Down

"I think many people thought yesterday prices went too far down and some people covered their short positions," a London trader said.

Texas oilman T. Boone Pickens said in Detroit on Monday night: "I expect the price of oil to stabilise around \$18 a barrel by the end of the year."

But money markets' relief that

Opec was not going to send energy costs sharply higher right now and threatened a new twist to inflation was reflected in slightly weaker gold prices.

Oil and gold shares eased in several centres.

In Asia, Sydney's Australian All Ordinaries index was dragged down by falls in oil and gold prices to close 11.1 points down at 1,444.7.

Gold shares eased slightly in Johannesburg.

In London, the stocks of the Shell Oil Group opened 19 pence (35 cents) off at £10.43 (\$19.45).

Business

London stock and currency markets, resuming business today after a May Day holiday on Monday, commanded particular attention since Tokyo is closed for holidays for the next three days — the so-called "golden week" there.

An 11-point Monday gain on

Wall Street and speculation about new takeover bids helped London stocks, but weaker oils retarded the market's advance.

At the London midday, the FTSE index of 100 British blue chip stocks was up 6.1 points at 1,808.3.

French shares were higher in thin trading. In Frankfurt, German shares opened sharply down as news of poor half-year earnings at electronics giant Siemens sent investors scurrying for cover.

Nervous

"The market's mood is so nervous that it takes only one piece of bad news to push prices all over," a dealer said.

Among currencies, the dollar started generally firmer in London after the long British holiday weekend on continuing speculation of higher US rates, dealers said.

Laos seeks foreign help for its run-down economy

VIENTIANE, May 3. (Reuters): Laos is tentatively lifting some of the barriers to the world it erected after the 1975 communist takeover, joining its Indochinese allies in seeking outside help for its run-down economy.

But diplomats and businessmen caution that the landlocked state, one of the world's 10 poorest countries, has no foreign investment code, virtually no economic infrastructure and only limited commodities for trading.

Businessmen from neighbouring Thailand, as well as Japan and Europe, have begun taking a close look at Laos since the government announced a "new economic management" reform programme in late 1986.

Attempt

The programme was part of a major shake-up by the ruling Communist Party which began when party chief Kaysone Phomvihane indicated the attempt to convert the entire economy to socialism had been over-hasty.

A senior Laotian official who asked not to be identified said Laos depended almost entirely on foreign aid to rebuild its basic infrastructure.

"We welcome investors, especially Thais who are neighbours and speak the same language," he said. "We have no skilled management, no water, no machines, no roads — only land and unexploited forests."

Objective

"Our first objective is to become self-sufficient. In normal years we grow enough rice, except when there's a drought, like last year."

Laos in 1985 imported goods worth \$163.3 million and had \$44 million worth of exports. Apart from electricity — exports of electricity to Thailand from

the Nam Ngum hydroelectric dam north of Vientiane provide \$27.4 million — its main exports are timber, tin, gypsum and coffee.

Japanese embassy figures put total Laotian exports at \$55.5 million in 1986, 38 million to non-communist countries. Total imports were \$205 million.

Fast-developing Thailand, which has cultural and historic links to the 3.5 million Lao people, is the state's traditional route to the sea and most natural trading partner.

Regulations

Sophon Kosluyawat, commercial counsellor at the Thai embassy, told Reuters: "We don't discourage Thais from investing here but we warn them that there are no investment laws. It's still too risky and there are no guarantees."

"I'd like to see them come up with investment regulations like Vietnam. It's quite likely they will."

According to Thai embassy figures, official Laotian trade with Thailand, hugely in the Thais' favour, increased by 36 per cent last year over 1986 to \$37.5 million. Illegal cross-border trade in consumer goods may be double the total.

Risky

Japanese embassy figures put total Japanese, Australian, Swedish and West German aid to Laos in 1987 at \$30 million, with Vietnam and the Soviet Union supplying \$40 million.

Laotian Foreign Minister Phoume Siprasouth visited Tokyo in late March and a group of Japanese experts was invited to give a seminar to Laotian officials on trade and business in Vientiane.

Long-time European traders, however, warned that trading with Laos was risky and frustrating, citing what they said were unethical business practices and a lack of quality control and basic infrastructure.

"The Laotian government often sells the same parcel of goods to two different buyers. Each trader thinks he has a good government contract until he discovers his competitor also has as good a link," a Western trader said.

"They have few roads, trucks and are badly organised so we are always facing delays in delivery as well as defective goods," he said.

Traders say despite the signs of trade liberalisation, people are still unsure of the future.

"We have no security. They can change their policy any time," a trader said.

Restrictions

A Laotian broker who was educated abroad said that although there were signs of restrictions easing in the last two years, including those on foreign travel, people were still cautious.

"People still like to keep a low profile, dress and live inconspicuously," he said.

He said most of the educated and experienced people fled abroad when the communist government came to power, but the recent move to liberalise trade gave those who remained behind untravelling opportunities in trade or in the government.

Unlike Vietnam, the Laotian communist rulers did not confiscate private property when they took over in 1975. Laotians and foreign diplomats said this has encouraged residents to start fixing up their houses and building new ones in the past two years.

"There are a lot of rich people in Laos. Their houses may look dilapidated from the outside, but inside they are often furnished with priceless items," an expatriate said.

Unemployment edges down

American interest rates likely to move higher

THE US equity market retreated in March in the wake of a weakening bond market. The broadly-based Standard and Poors Composite index fell 1.4 per cent over the month.

However, several sectors — especially those generally most affected by a deteriorating interest rate environment — fell more sharply than this. Technology stocks were particularly weak. Financials, such as insurance companies, and utilities were also hard hit.

Most economic statistics point to a reasonably healthy level of activity in the economy. The unemployment rate edged down to 5.6 per cent in March. Although new orders for manufactured goods fell in February, order books nevertheless increased for the twelfth successive month.

Price

Meanwhile, personal incomes rose 0.9 per cent in February and consumption by 0.7 per cent. Together these figures imply an increase in the after tax savings rate to 5.2 per cent.

The news on consumer price inflation remains good. US consumer prices rose only 0.2 per cent in February. However, the risks of cost push inflation appear to be increasing.

Production is running at close to full capacity in many basic industries — paper, chemicals, some steels etc.

Moreover the unemployment rate is beginning to dip to levels consistent with a rise in wage

inflation. The inflationary threats posed by these capacity constraints have been clearly recognised by Fed chairman Greenspan. It is suggested that he will act to restrict demand in the event that the economy grows much faster than the 2 per cent - 2.5 per cent rate predicted by the Fed.

Scimitar expects that the current weakness of the US market will be relatively transient phenomenon. The performance of the US economy — in terms of both growth and inflation — does not justify extreme bearishness. Once the bond market has established a base from which it can rally, the equity market should continue its "post crash" recovery. A favourable bond market is essential, however, and here the attitude of the Japanese will be crucial.

Perhaps some slight fall in the dollar, together with a move in bond yields above 9 per cent will be sufficient to attract them once more.

Several mainland European markets, which rallied strongly in February, retreated in March.

Strengthen

Thus, the German FAZ index, which rose 15.2 per cent in February, fell 4.5 per cent last month. Similarly the French CAC General Index, which rose 22 per cent in February, fell 7.3 per cent in March. The Spanish market had another strong month — the Madrid Stock Exchange index rose 6.6 per cent — supported by a cut in interest

rates and strong economic fundamentals.

Despite a favourable budget, UK equities retreated slightly although the exceptional strength of sterling boosted returns in US dollar terms. The UK market's weakness reflects its understanding that the government is determined to use the combination of a high exchange rate and relatively high interest rates in order to squeeze margins and (thereby) restrain wage inflation.

In other circumstances the combination of tax cuts and lower interest rates (base rates were cut 50 basis points on March 17 and again on April 8) would have boosted the market strongly.

The UK budget was well signalled in advance and contained few surprises. The Chancellor announced tax cuts of nearly £4 billion and a target budgetary surplus of £3 billion of 1988/89. The income tax structure has been completely overhauled.

Instead of six different rates between 27 per cent and 60 per cent, there will be only two rates in future — a basic rate of 25 per cent and a higher rate of 40 per cent.

In addition, personal allowances were raised by 7.5 per cent — twice the amount needed to keep pace with inflation. Tax cuts on this scale are clearly expansionary and UK markets are clearly worried that, in fuelling demand, the Chancellor will exacerbate the already deteriorating balance of payments.

This may lead to higher interest rates later in the year. It is worth noting that although the negative target for the PSBR implies net debt retirement, the government will extract at least £4.5 billion from the equity market as a result of previous privatisation issues which are as yet not paid in full.

Intention

The government's intention to apply a squeeze on margins sufficient to break wage inflation is bad news for UK equities — especially for companies subject to international competition.

Moreover, although sterling may go higher over the next month or two, it is trading at levels which are not sustainable over the long term.

In view of this, we have cut back the UK weighting in our European funds to 30 per cent. Looking further ahead, we suspect that the US dollar will firm against most currencies in the second half of the year.

Record

This should permit the rally in the mainland European markets of Germany, France and Switzerland to continue. We intend to reduce the UK weighting further in coming months to advantage of the expected recovery in these markets.

Scimitar believes that US interest rates may move higher in the near term in view of the strength of the US economy and the need to protect the dollar.

The Tokyo stockmarket

advanced towards record levels as the Japanese financial year drew to a close.

During March, the TSE index rose by 3.4 per cent or by 7.1 per cent in US dollar terms. The market's recent run is remarkable given its sustained underperformance in both 1986 and 1987.

In the short term, equity prices are forecast to go higher. In particular, the abolition from April of the Maruyama system of tax exemption for most savers should prompt private investors to increase their exposure to the equity market. However, Scimitar feels that once new highs are established, the market may need time to consolidate.

It is worth noting that, while the Japanese authorities have been keen to provide support to the market when necessary, they have recently expressed worries about the market overheating.

Hong Kong and Singapore both registered gains in March. The Hong Kong Seng index rose 5.2 per cent while the Singapore Straits Times index rose 4.2 per cent.

The Australian market was exceptionally strong with the All Ordinaries index rising 13.2 per cent. This rise was broadly based. Gold stocks benefitted from the recovery in the gold price. Demand for raw materials stocks was strong as investors became less fearful as to the possibility of a world recession. Media and retail stocks also performed well.

Provided by Scimitar's Monthly Market Review.

Mohammad stresses major changes in economic structure

THE chairman of the Economic Committee at the Higher Council for Planning, Dr Mohammad Al Sabah speaking to a local newspaper stated that the development budget endorsed by the council envisages the smooth functioning of the economic situation in Kuwait.

However, Al Sabah cautioned that the Manakh crisis could reappear at some point unless major changes in the economic structure were instituted. Such changes, he felt, should achieve a relative proportional economic balance amongst the Kuwaiti population.

He stressed the need for optimising the investment of manpower resources through education to upgrade individual productivity on which the future economic strategy of the country could be based.

Inferring that the stock-exchange was fettered by many legal constraints, he stated that the Economic Committee was considering the creation of a network which would interact between the various economic sectors.

Al Sabah pointed out that Kuwait's international commercial relations had improved over the last year and the balance of trade was expected to result in a surplus of KD1000 million for 1987, while oil exports increased 11 per cent and total value of exports amounted to KD2084 million; value of imports receded to KD1329 million.

Saudi riyal deposits firm

BAHRAIN, May 3. (Reuters): Saudi riyal interbank deposits edged higher today on the back of a rise in dollar interest rates but the market remained quiet in a typical hazy month of Ramadan.

Dealers said actively focused on day-to-day maturities which also climbed amid position-covering ahead of the Gulf Friday weekend.

Seoul expands trade with China, Eastern Europe

South Korean electronics come of age

SEOUL, May 3. (Reuters): South Korea's electronics companies, rapidly maturing into global concerns are discovering that the world no longer treats them with kid gloves.

Western nations, fearing the emergence of a second Japan, are erecting trade barriers and demanding that Seoul increase the value of the won.

The currency has been closely pegged to the sagging dollar, giving Korean exports of televisions, radios and video-recorders a competitive edge in world markets.

Image

Even in Japan, Korean electronics are catching on — "Japanese used to have a poor image of South Korean goods, but no longer."

"These goods are bought mainly by young people and price is the main factor," said an executive of Kotobuki Sangyo, a Japanese importer.

South Korea produced more than \$17 billion worth of electronics last year, 44 per cent more than in 1986, and now trails only Japan as a supplier of video-recorders and colour televisions.

Its electronics industry is still only one-seventh the size of Japan's. And most Korean consumer electronics items are still exported under brand names of famous Japanese or US firms, or house names of major retailers such as Sears and J.C. Penney.

And many components, about 40 per cent in the case of a video-recorder are imported from Japan.

Worried

But Korean companies say that foreign businesses are worried enough to be increasingly reluctant to transfer high technology, the lifeblood of Korea's dynamic growth.

"The near-term outlook is not so rosy. Exports will be hurt later this year," said Y.H. Choi, manager of International Trade for the Electronic Industries Association of Korea.

The won, already up about six per cent against the dollar since the start of 1988, is expected to rise 10 to 15 per cent more this year.



South Korean women do final tests of colour television at Samsung Electronics plant, south of Seoul. Manufacturing good products at low prices, South Korea's electronics firms have emerged as world-class corporations. (Reuters wirephoto)

Low-paid Korean workers, inspired by last year's anti-government demonstrations, are striking for pay rises.

Electronics exports, up almost 50 per cent in 1986, are likely to grow at less than half that rate this year, company officials said.

Strategies

Samsung, Goldstar, Daewoo and other South Korean electronics companies know their business strategies must mature to match their new status.

Recognising that innovation is the key to competitiveness, Samsung and Goldstar have set up research institutes.

Thousands of foreign-trained Korean scientists are leading research and development drives that consume six to seven per cent of the money made from sales. Samsung also operates research centres in Tokyo and Santa Clara, California.

"We cannot catch up with Japan and the US in technology, but we can narrow the gap. We

will be competitive in the middle end of the market in five to 10 years," said the director of High Technology Research at the Korean Institute of Economics and Technology, a government think-tank.

Prices

In the shorter-term, Lee Jong-Koo, general manager of Research and Development at Samsung Electronics, said South Korea's biggest consumer electronics company would have to raise prices, trim profits, streamline production and try to expand in markets other than the United States and European Economic Community.

"But this is very difficult," he said.

Streamlining, for example, requires a big investment in new equipment. Korean electronics assembly lines still rely heavily on masses of young women, paid about \$250 a month, one-fifth the rate in Japan.

South Korea is expanding

trade with China and Eastern Europe, despite lack of formal diplomatic relations. These nations, although aligned with North Korea, seek South Korean technology, capital and expertise at competitive prices.

Offices

East European sources in Peking have said the Soviet Union and China will open trade offices in Seoul, Korea after the Seoul Olympic Games in September.

But Choi said these markets were a poor substitute for the United States and Western Europe, which now take about 75 per cent of South Korean exports of electronics.

As South Korean electronics firms cost advantage erodes, they are following the Japanese in setting up plants abroad.

Samsung now makes televisions, video-recorders and microwave ovens in Portugal, Britain and the United States. It is considering operations in Mexico and the Philippines.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUWAIKH PORT AS ON 3/5/88			
B No.	Ship Name	Agent	Tel.No.
4	Ibn Alrooomi	KSA	4843150
14	Jasak	Alghanim	4842988
16	Meltem	Gh & Q	4747815
SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUWAIKH PORT			
ETA	Ship Name	Agent	Tel
4/5	Dhaula Giri	T. Cont	2436920
SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUAIBA PORT			
B No.	Ship Name	Agent	Tel
2	Xanadu	Gh & Q	4747815
12	Arval	RSMS	2425642
15	Grace Liberty	Al Ghani	2425437
SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUAIBA PORT			
ETA	Ship Name	Agent	Tel
2/5	Willine Orient	Alghanim	4842988
3/5	Pan Korea	Gh & Q	4747815
4/5	Al Ghazal	UAS	4843150
5/5	New Oasis	A.S. Marafee	2465645
8/5	Topusko	M.A. Bahar	2433881
11/5	Al Mirqab	UAS	4843150
12/5	Sparkle Sun	Gh & Q	4747815
12/5	Arbon	RSMS	4843150
14/5	Al Fuja'a	UAS	4843150
16/5	Trade Fair	UAS	4843150
18/5	Brazan	UAS	4843150
19/5	Prosperity	Alarashed	2422026
22/5	Al Issa'a	UAS	4843150
30/5	Rhein Express	MABabar	2433881
31/5	Torbay	KMMC	

COMPILED BY: Alghanim Barber Shipping Co., P.O. Box 21708, Safat, Kuwait, Alghanim Industries Bldg, Airport Rd., Shuwaikh, Tel. 4842988/4843388 Ext 3614/3628

GOVERNMENT TENDERS

<p>21.6.88 Tender No. 5/87 Tender's Internal No. 884/88 Concerned party: Ministry of Public Health Requirements: Supply of optional consumables for New Military Hospital Relevant fee: KD 50/- Initial guarantee: 5% of offers value Closing date: 12.00 noon Tuesday 21.6.88 Tender No. PA/SH.A.M.35-87/88 Tender's Internal No. 87/88 Concerned party: Public Authority for Applied Education & Training Requirements: Different maintenance works & services of workshop in Technology Studies College at Shuwaikh Relevant fee: KD 30/- Initial guarantee: 5% of offers value Closing date: 12.00 noon Tuesday 21.6.88 Tender No. 18-87/88 Tender's Internal No. 887/88 Concerned party: Ministry of Finance Requirements: Supply of different home furniture & curtains cloth Relevant fee: KD 20/- Initial guarantee: 5% of offers value Closing date: 12.00 noon Sunday 19.6.88 Tender No. 18-87/88 Tender's Internal No. 887/88 Concerned party: Ministry of Finance Requirements: Supply of refrigerators, airconditioners, washing machines, gas cookers & coolers Relevant fee: KD 20/- Initial guarantee: 5% of offers value Closing date: 12.00 noon Sunday 19.6.88 Tender No. AA/MM/45-87/88 Tender's Internal No. 874/88 Concerned party: Public Authority for Agriculture & Fisheries Wealth Affairs Requirements: Different construction works & maintenance of utilities in Al Wafra and Al Abdullah areas Relevant fee: KD 75/- Initial guarantee: 5% of offers value Closing date: 12.00 noon Sunday 19.6.88 This tender is open for contractors classified in the 3rd and 4th categories of construction works. Tender No. 4/87 Tender's Internal No. 883/88 Concerned party: Ministry of Public Works Requirements: Supply of medical furniture & equipment for New Military Hospital Relevant fee: KD 30/- Initial guarantee: 5% of offers value Closing date: 12.00 noon Tuesday</p>	<p>21.6.88 Tender No. 5/87 Tender's Internal No. 884/88 Concerned party: Ministry of Public Health Requirements: Supply of optional consumables for New Military Hospital Relevant fee: KD 50/- Initial guarantee: 5% of offers value Closing date: 12.00 noon Tuesday 21.6.88 Tender No. PA/SH.A.M.35-87/88 Tender's Internal No. 87/88 Concerned party: Public Authority for Applied Education & Training Requirements: Different maintenance works</p>
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CUBAN citizens used defence as a theme for their May Day celebrations in Havana on Sunday. A giant painting of Che Guevara hangs in the background. (Reuter wirephoto)



SUPPORTERS of the Polish outlawed Solidarity union stand on a ledge at the gate of the Lenin Shipyard during a prayer service for striking workers on Monday. The service was led by Father Henryk Jankowski, a close adviser of Solidarity leader Lech Walesa. (Reuter wirephoto)



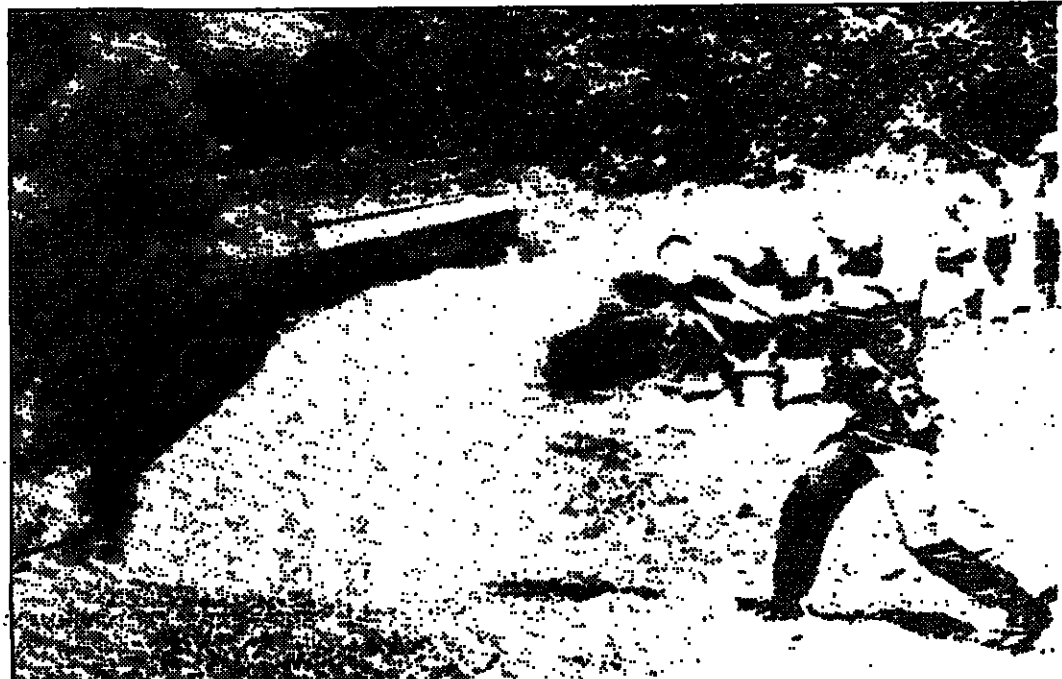
OLIVER NORTH, who faces 16 charges stemming from his role in the Iran-Contra scandal, delivers the keynote address to the graduating class on Monday at Jerry Falwell's Liberty University in Lynchburg, Virginia. (Reuter wirephoto)



MAYA SHRAGO, 5, of the Soviet Union, recovers from open heart surgery on Monday at Deborah Heart and Lung Center in Pemberton, New Jersey. Her mother Sofia (centre) and grandmother Icca Shrago (right) comfort her. (Reuter wirephoto)



THE Prince and Princess of Wales take a walk at the Smith's Lawn where the prince participated in a polo match. The prince's team Windsor Park beat Eaglesfield 6-2. (Reuter wirephoto)



A POLICE officer throws cocaine into a fire at a cattle ranch near the house of reputed drug trafficker Pablo Escobar in the northern part of Colombia on Monday. Authorities burned 2,650 kilos of the confiscated drug. (Reuter wirephoto)



JOSEFA EDRALIN MARCOS, 95, yesterday issued a deathbed call for her son, deposed Philippine president Ferdinand Marcos, to be allowed home from exile to see her before she dies. She is shown in the photo celebrating her son's birthday in September 1986. (Reuter wirephoto)



TWO cows peer over a wall after being attracted by the noise of tourists visiting a Catholic monastery on Lantau Island in Hong Kong recently. Monks keep the cows to collect milk for themselves and to sell fresh milk to visitors. (Reuter wirephoto)



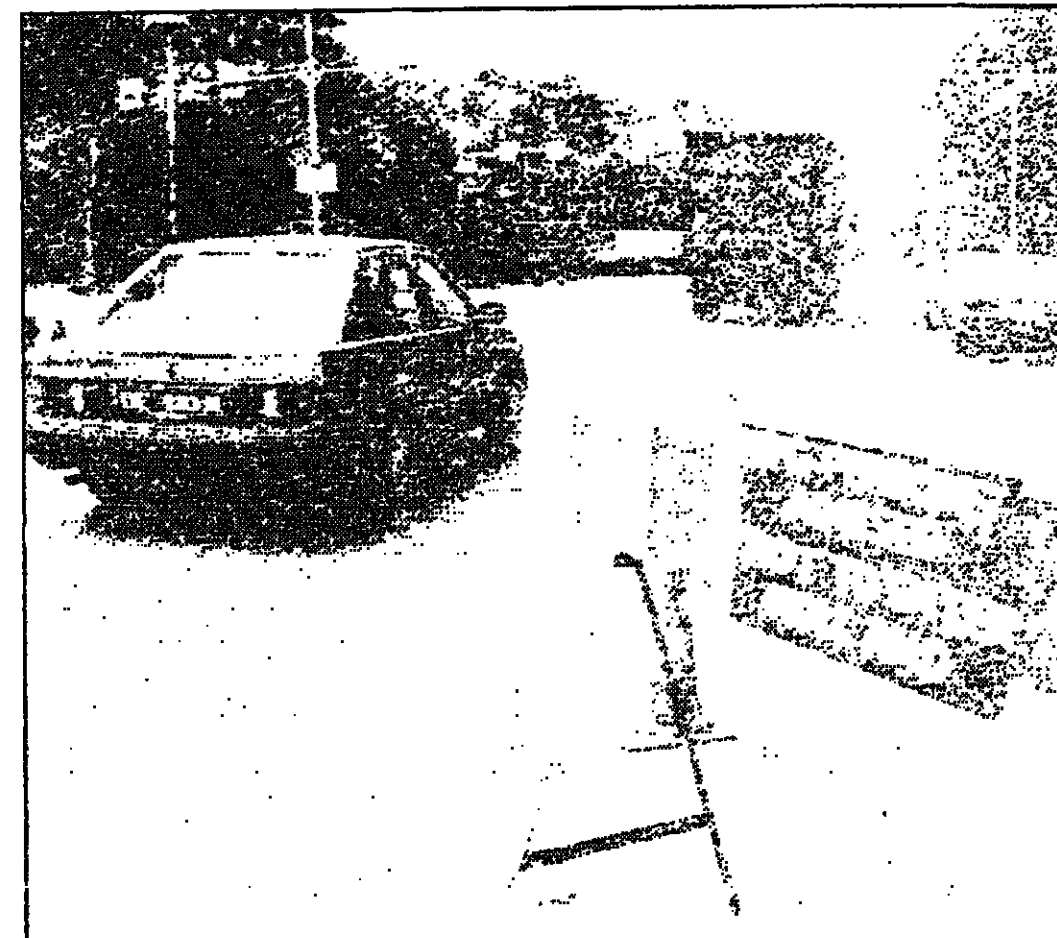
FIRST LADY Nancy Reagan receives a hug from Bob Hope after she sang 'Thanks for the Memories' to Hope on Sunday as the host of stars performed in celebration of Hope's 85th birthday. (Reuter wirephoto)



SIX-WEEK-OLD Cleopatra, an Egyptian fruit bat, is fed milk through a syringe every two hours after being rejected at birth by her mother. (Reuter wirephoto)



PHILIPPINE President Corazon Aquino marches with Air Force chief Brig. Gen. Jose de Leon during an Air Force day on Monday. Aquino said in her speech the military had neutralised coup threats against her and promised the Philippines' ill-equipped soldiers more firepower in the war against the communist rebels. (Reuter wirephoto)



A SIGN at the German border with the Netherlands advises British armed forces personnel in Germany not to enter Holland. The signs were put up after the killing of three British servicemen on Sunday. (Reuter wirephoto)

ARAB TIMES Classifieds

ACCOMMODATION

Available

SALMIYA, near Indian School close to Garden's gate. One room for an Indian bachelor to share with a small South Indian family. Rent KD50. Tele. Copel. 5616638. 9am - 12 noon.

(AT3-32096-3)

KUWAIT City, Qibla. One room with water and electricity for bachelors to share with a family. Tele. Fernandes, 2421149. 1-7 pm only

(AT3-42100-3)

CITY centre, Al Muthanna Complex. One room fully furnished with telephone, electricity and water for a professional/ executive. Rent KD125. Tele. 2437430. 2-6 pm.

(AT5-42124-3)

For Rent

SALWA, Area 10, flat: 3 bedrooms, fully furnished, available from 1.6.88. Rent KD400 monthly. Furniture KD2450 lump sum. Tele. Konrad, 5656053. 7 am - 1 pm 4-7 pm.

(AT5-42132-6)

LOST

BLACK bag, containing Civil Identity card, hawaya and driving licence lost in the airport. Reward offered. Tele. 3717885.

(AT3-42102-3)

FOR SALE

Cars

VOLARE 1978, manual, in good condition. Tele. 5641565. 8-11 am.

(AT5-42126-3)

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Good news for the lovers of Chinese and Mughlai dishes. We serve the best and finest quality food in its traditional style. For reservation please dial 3929756

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Arab Salesman with 3 years experience in industrial lines. Fluent in English. Apply with C.V. & photo to: P.O. Box 25248, Safat, 13113 Kuwait.

REQUIRED

for the Pastries Branch of Darya Cooperative Society:
1) Maker of foreign confections.
2) Maker of Arab confections.
Must have valid transferable residence.
Call personally at Darya Pastries Branch - Darya Cooperative Society, from 10.00 am to 10.00 pm.

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A leading electrical contracting company requires experienced **Electrical Draftsman**
Applicant must have valid, transferable residence. Interested please apply to: P.O. Box 5874 Safat 13059 Kuwait.



ADVERTISE IN THE ARAB TIMES FOR BETTER RESULTS

Electronics

NATIONAL video, NV2000 in good condition. Tele. 2419995. 9 am - 6 pm.

(AT5-42127-2)

Miscellaneous

SCUBA diving gear, KD120; exercise bicycle, KD15; electric oven, KD10; vacuum cleaner, KD14; Pakistani carpet, KD80; kitchen things, decorations. Tele. 2640239, afternoons.

(AT4-42105-3)

SALMIYA, Baghdad Street: 2 bedroom spacious flat, fully carpeted with phone and furniture for sale. Rent KD140. Tele. D'Souza 5631513.

(AT3-42098-3)

REFRIGERATOR 18 cu. ft., washing machine and furniture. Two bedroom apartment for sale KD300. Rent KD180. Tele. 5710923.

(AT3-42088-3)

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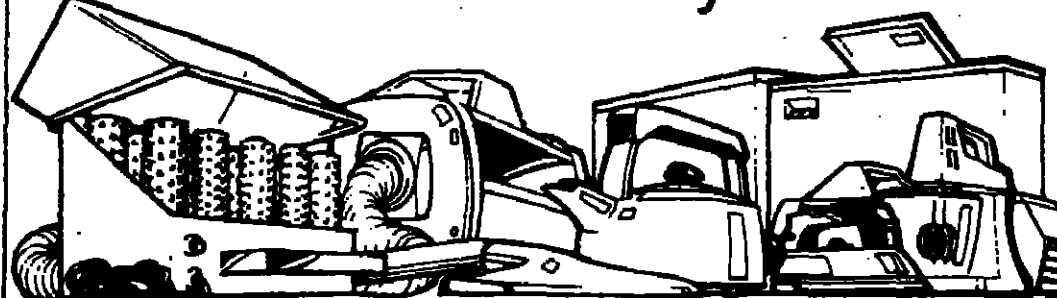
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شیخ سعدی سرکاری دورے پر امریکہ جائیں گے

کویت (ایس پی) - شیخ سعدی سرکاری دورے پر امریکہ جائیں گے۔ شیخ سعدی کویت سے امریکہ کے لیے روانہ ہوئے۔ شیخ سعدی کویت سے امریکہ کے لیے روانہ ہوئے۔ شیخ سعدی کویت سے امریکہ کے لیے روانہ ہوئے۔

مقبوضہ مغربی کنارے اور غزہ میں عام ہڑتال

مظاہرین پر فوج کی فائرنگ سے دو فلسطینی ہلاک۔ مقبوضہ مغربی کنارے اور غزہ میں عام ہڑتال۔ مظاہرین پر فوج کی فائرنگ سے دو فلسطینی ہلاک۔

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بھارتی صوبے کرناٹک کے وزیر اعلیٰ کے خلاف عدم اعتماد کی تحریک پیش کر دی گئی

بھارتی صوبے کرناٹک کے وزیر اعلیٰ کے خلاف عدم اعتماد کی تحریک پیش کر دی گئی۔ بھارتی صوبے کرناٹک کے وزیر اعلیٰ کے خلاف عدم اعتماد کی تحریک پیش کر دی گئی۔

مستحاضوں نے امریکی کھیتی کے ۵۰ کارکنوں کو ہلاک کر دیا

مستحاضوں نے امریکی کھیتی کے ۵۰ کارکنوں کو ہلاک کر دیا۔ مستحاضوں نے امریکی کھیتی کے ۵۰ کارکنوں کو ہلاک کر دیا۔

نیوکلیئر ویٹائش سفید فام آباد کاروں کی طرف سے خاندان جنگی و ہمسایہ

نیوکلیئر ویٹائش سفید فام آباد کاروں کی طرف سے خاندان جنگی و ہمسایہ۔ نیوکلیئر ویٹائش سفید فام آباد کاروں کی طرف سے خاندان جنگی و ہمسایہ۔

گنی ۱۲ افراد کو ہلاک ۳۱ زخمی

گنی ۱۲ افراد کو ہلاک ۳۱ زخمی۔ گنی ۱۲ افراد کو ہلاک ۳۱ زخمی۔ گنی ۱۲ افراد کو ہلاک ۳۱ زخمی۔

افغانستان کے سرحدی علاقوں پر افغان طالبان اور توپخانے کے حملے

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Kuczynska eliminates Horvath

ROME, May 3, (Reuters): American Kathleen Horvath became the first seed to lose in the women's Italian Open Tennis tournament yesterday when she was defeated 6-4 6-0 by hard-hitting Polish outsider Iwona Kuczynska.

The 22-year-old from Florida was completely overpowered by Kuczynska, who used her imposing 1.78 metre height to great effect.

Kuczynska, 27, who has been steadily improving her game over the past year, said she was happy on the slow clay of Rome's Foro Italico as on grass.

"I like to play both. I like the change. On clay you can play softer tennis with drop shots and slice," she said.

Kuczynska defeated to the United States in 1981 but never became an American citizen and she expects to have her Polish passport restored to her soon.

For the past two years she has been living in Paris, undergoing treatment for an elbow injury which has dogged her five years.

"Now my arm is much better. I feel young again and full of confidence," she said.

Her ambition is to play again for Poland in the Federation Cup. "I would like to do something for the country," she said. "I had nothing against them except I couldn't travel."

Thirteenth seed Judith Wiesner of Austria had a tough first round match, taking four sets to overcome Italy's Gabriella Boschi.

The 22-year-old, who reached the quarterfinals here last year, suffered lapses of concentration and made countless errors before finally pulling her game together to win 6-3 5-7 6-2.

American Chris Evert heads the seedings for the tournament, followed by Argentine teenager Gabriela Sabatini. Both have lost round byes.

Martina Navratilova, ranked second in the world, dropped out of the competition last week, because of injury.

Last year's winner Steffi Graf of West Germany, the world's top ranked player had already decided not to play because she said she did not want to meet Navratilova in any but Grand Slam tournaments.

GOMEZ TAKES ORESAR TO TASK

Jaite and Kriek fall in first round

NEW YORK, May 3, (Reuters): Third seed Martin Jaite of Argentina yesterday was shocked by Gilad Bloom, rated 143 places lower on the world rankings computer, 6-4 6-6 2-6 in the first round of the \$677,500 Tournament of Champions at Forest Hills.

The 21-year-old Bloom, who has had little past success on clay, called his victory over one of the top players in the world on the surface, "by far the best," win of his career.

Struggle
The only other seed to fall on the cold, wet and windy opening day of play was American Johan Kriek, who lost a two hour and five minute struggle to Australian Simon Youl 6-7 6-4 7-5.

The 11th-seeded Kriek took the first set tiebreak 8-6. But Youl, who did not lose his serve after the third game of the first set, came up with one crucial break in each of the next two sets which was enough to oust the South African-born Kriek.

Second seed and defending champion Andres Gomez of Ecuador played his usual steady

clay court baseline game to eliminate Bruno Oresar of Yugoslavia 6-2 6-4.

"I'm very satisfied with the way I played. It's probably the best I hit the ball so far this year," said the big left-hander who added: "It was a good feeling coming out here where I won last year."

The 12th-ranked Gomez suffered a brief concentration lapse in the second set. "I thought there were so many bad calls. I started to get frustrated," he said.

Oresar, ranked 141, fought off four match points against his serve in the ninth game to hold for 5-4, but Gomez converted his second match point of the next game to advance.

Bloom outplayed Jaite from the baseline and scored consistently with perfectly placed drop shots.

"I passed him pretty well and I attacked the short balls better than him," said Bloom.

Jaite, ranked world 14, came up with three service breaks to take the second set. But the hard-hitting Bloom was right back in



Gomez eliminated Oresar

control as he jumped out to a 3-1 third set lead after Jaite netted an easy forehand volley to lose serve in the second game.

"I always have a kind of a mental let down after winning

the first set," Bloom confessed. Bloom put the match out of reach with another break in the seventh game to lead 5-2 and held serve to love to take the match.

Jaite, who reached the quarterfinals here last year and was expected to figure in the hunt for the \$127,600 winner's prize this year, was clearly shaken by the defeat.

"I've lost all my confidence. I don't know what happened," said the backbone of the Argentine Davis Cup team.

In other first round action, 10th-seeded American Eliot Teltscher, 13th-seed Luis Mattar of Brazil, 14th-seeded New Zealander Kelly Evernden, 15th-seeded Czechoslovak Milan Srejber and 16th-seed Thomas Muster of Austria all advanced in straight sets.

Postponed

The scheduled centre court night match featuring eighth-seeded Yugoslav Slobodan Zivjajovic against American wild card entry Jim Courier was postponed until today after yet another lengthy rain delay.

Top seed Stefan Edberg of Sweden and fourth-seeded former world number one John McEnroe are also scheduled to play first round matches this evening.

West Indies predict no thrashing of England this time

LONDON, May 3, (Reuters): West Indies cricketers launched their 15-week tour of England with a lengthy practice session at Lord's yesterday — and immediately played down the prospect of another clean sweep.

Captain Viv Richards and company were back at work less than a week after winding their three-Test series against Pakistan.

Handed

Tour manager Jackie Hendricks offered early encouragement to the home team's supporters by predicting no repeat of the 5-0 thrashings West Indies handed England in 1984 and 1986.

"Having lost the likes of Lloyd, Garner, Holding and Gomes, we don't have the flavour of an invincible side," said Hendricks, who made 20 Tests appearances for West Indies in the 1960s.

"The youngsters we have brought in are full of talent and I think they will give a good account of themselves. Hopefully we will win what should be an interesting series between two reasonably good teams, but I don't see any sort of 5-0 situation this time."

West Indies have not won a series since that last clean sweep against David Gower's England.

side in the Caribbean. Since then they have drawn with India, New Zealand and Pakistan twice.

But the likes of Richards, Desmond Haynes, Gordon Greenidge and Malcolm Marshall still around, England's depressing run of 13 Tests without a victory will take some ending.

Among a 17-strong West Indian party are four relative newcomers in pacemen Curtley Ambrose and Ian Bishop, left-handed batsman Keith Arthurton and reserve wicketkeeper David Williams.

Ambrose, a six-foot-six-inch (1.98 metre) tall Garner-style fast bowler from the Leeward Isles, took a record 35 wickets during his last domestic season and played in all three Tests against Pakistan.

Only worry for West Indies yesterday was a rib injury which prevented Marshall from bowling in the indoor nets at Lord's.

Struck a painful blow by Wasim Akram during last week's final Test in Barbados, he was sufficiently concerned to seek a check from Middlesex county physiotherapist Jim Davis. But Marshall insisted: "I wouldn't be in the party if I wasn't fit."

West Indies' first outing is a charity game against Clive Lloyd's XI at Uxbridge on Thursday.

Middlesex rout Essex

LONDON, May 3, (Reuters): Former England pace bowler Norman Cowans continued his impressive early season form, taking four wickets yesterday as Middlesex crushed Essex by 176 runs at Lord's to move into second place behind Worcestershire in the English County Championship.

Cowans took four for 45 and fellow paceman Simon Hughes three for 45 as Essex, one of the pre-season favourites for the championship, laboured to 175 all out.

Haul

While Cowans and Hughes did most of the damage, Neil Williams, whose six-wicket haul in the first innings gave Middlesex the initiative, gained the prize scalp of the day. He had informed England opener Graham

Gooch caught behind for 12. Hughes' dismissal of Australian captain Allan Border for 19 effectively ended Essex's hopes of victory.

Another former England pace bowler, Lancashire's Paul Allott, completed match figures of eight for 98 in the drawn match with Warwickshire at Old Trafford.

He took five for 63 in Warwickshire's second innings total of 297. Lancashire, chasing 236 for victory, had reached 83 for one when rain intervened for the third and final time.

A three-hour delay for rain also consigned the Glamorgan-Somerset clash at Cardiff to a draw. Following on 276 behind, Somerset cruised to 100 for no wicket with Nigel Felton hitting 64.

Hassey takes Athletics past Tigers

NEW YORK, May 3, (AP): Ron Hassey hit a two-run homer and drove in two more runs with a two-out double in the 10th inning to lead the Oakland Athletics to a 4-2 victory over the Detroit Tigers last night.

It was Oakland's eighth straight victory, while the Tigers had a four-game winning streak snapped.

Indians 3, Angels 0
Greg Swindell pitched a two-hitter for his sixth straight victory and second career shutout, and Brook Jacoby drove in two runs as the Cleveland Indians beat the California Angels 3-0.

The Indians broke a three-game losing streak to remain in first place in the American League East. Their 17-7 record matches the second-best start in their history.

Royals 2, Red Sox 0
George Brett had two doubles and a single, and the Kansas City Royals beat the Boston Red Sox 2-0 behind the clutch pitching of Floyd Bannister and three

relievers. Bannister, 4-1, pitched 5 2-3 innings, allowing six hits, including three doubles. It was the second straight shutout loss for the Red Sox, who were blanked by Frank Viola of Minnesota on Sunday.

Orioles 9, Rangers 4
The Baltimore Orioles, spurred by a noisy crowd of 50,402 on "fantastic fans night," returned home and beat the Texas Rangers 9-4 as Cal Ripken homered and doubled.

The Orioles, 2-23 after a 1-11 road trip, won for the first time in nine tries at Memorial stadium this year. Before the game, Maryland Gov. William Donald Schaefer announced the team and the city had worked out a 15-year lease that includes a new, downtown ballpark.

Brewers 4, Twins 3
Dale Sveum's two-out single capped a three-run second inning, and Odell Jones pitched four innings of hitless relief as the Milwaukee Brewers defeated the

Minnesota Twins 4-3 and beat Bert Blyleven for the first time in three years.

The Brewers' victory was their first over Blyleven since May 22, 1985. The Twins right-hander had beaten Milwaukee seven straight times, including six in a row since coming to Minnesota in August of '85.

Yankees 6, White Sox 4
Rickey Henderson scored the tie-breaking run on a wild pitch in the 12th inning, and Don Mattingly scored on an error on the same play as the New York Yankees defeated the Chicago White Sox 6-4.

Standings

National League				
	W	L	Pct	GB
Pittsburgh	17	7	.708	—
New York	16	7	.696	.5
Chicago	11	13	.458	6
Montreal	10	12	.455	6
St. Louis	10	14	.417	7
Philadelphia	8	13	.381	7.5
West Division				
	W	L	Pct	GB
Los Angeles	14	8	.636	—
Houston	14	9	.609	.5

Cincinnati	12	12	.500	.3
San Francisco	12	13	.480	.5
San Diego	9	14	.391	3.5
Atlanta	5	16	.238	8.5

Monday's games				
	W	L	Pct	GB
Cincinnati	3	2	.600	—
Atlanta	3	2	.600	—
Philadelphia	7	1	.875	—
Los Angeles	6	1	.857	—
Chicago	5	2	.714	—
St. Louis	5	2	.714	—

American League				
	W	L	Pct	GB
Cleveland	17	7	.708	—
New York	17	8	.680	.5
Boston	14	8	.636	2
Detroit	14	9	.609	2.5
Milwaukee	11	11	.500	4
Toronto	10	14	.416	7
Baltimore	9	12	.429	8
West Division	2	23	.080	15.5

	W	L	Pct	GB
Oakland	18	7	.720	—
Kansas City	13	11	.542	4.5
Chicago	12	11	.522	5
Seattle	11	15	.423	7.5
California	10	15	.400	8
Minnesota	9	14	.391	8
Texas	9	14	.391	8

Monday's games				
	W	L	Pct	GB
Baltimore	9	2	.818	—
Kansas City	2	2	.500	4
Chicago	3	2	.600	0
Cleveland	4	2	.667	0
Oakland	4	2	.667	0
New York	6	4	.600	2
Milwaukee	4	4	.500	3
Seattle	7	7	.500	3

Davis clinches fifth crown

SHEFFIELD, England, May 3, (Reuters): Steve Davis of England collected a prize of £95,000 (\$178,600) when he claimed his fifth World Professional Snooker Championship yesterday by beating Welshman Terry Griffiths 18-11 in the final.

Davis, the world number one, was being held 8-8 overnight in the best-of-35-frame final but was in irresistible form when play resumed and won 10 of the last 13 frames.

Short

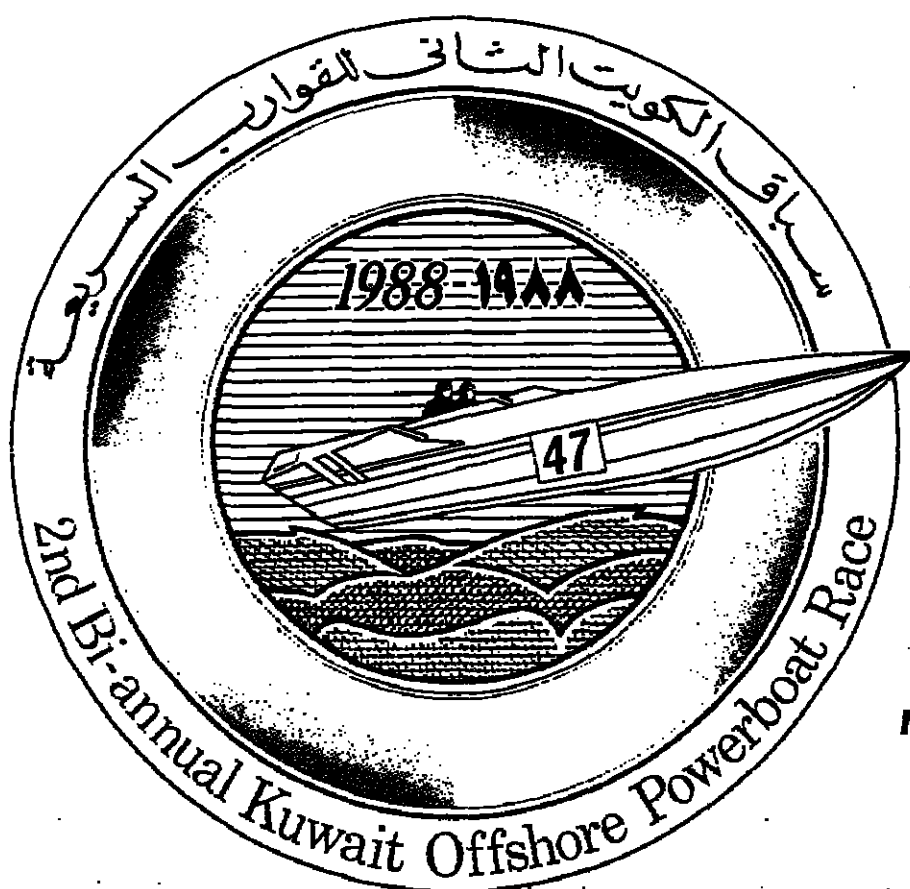
The victory took his earnings for the season to £425,000 (\$799,000), only £50,000 (\$94,000) short of the total prize money on offer at the World Championship.

Griffiths, appearing in his first world final since he won the title at his first attempt in 1979, had the considerable consolation of a £57,000 (\$107,160) runner's up prize.

The Seyassah and Arab Times newspapers, in cooperation with Messilah Beach Hotel, are organising

KUWAIT'S 2ND BI-ANNUAL OFFSHORE POWERBOAT RACE

to be held on Friday, June 3rd, 1988.



Outboards only
More details to follow

MILLWALL MOVE UP TO 1ST DIVISION

Portsmouth back in 2nd Division



Aldridge: 28th goal

LONDON, May 3, (Reuters): Portsmouth's brief association with life at the top in the English Soccer League ended yesterday when they were beaten 2-1 by Newcastle.

The defeat sent Portsmouth — managed by Alan Ball, a member of England's 1966 World Cup winning side — back to the Second Division after only one season. They had waited 28 years to earn a place among the elite of the English game.

Their misery contrasted sharply with Millwall's mood at Hull, an 11th-minute Kevin O'Callaghan goal earning the London side a 1-0 win and promotion to the First Division for the first time in their history.

With Portsmouth, Watford and Oxford filling the relegation spots, the only issue to be decided in the basement of the First Division is whether Chelsea, beaten 4-1 by West Ham, or Charlton have to face the added drama of a play-off with the third, fourth and fifth-placed clubs in the Second Division for the one additional place on offer in Division One.

The two London clubs meet in their final game next Saturday, with Charlton favourites to

escape the play-offs. Both teams have 41 points but Charlton, who successfully negotiated the play-offs last season, have the better goal average.

While the relegation issue took the spotlight, Liverpool, run-away leaders of the First Division, were being presented with the championship trophy at Anfield by English League secretary Graham Kelly.

But the expected win over Southampton did not follow. John Aldridge scored his 28th goal of the season to give Liverpool the lead in the 41st minute, but Rodney Wallace earned the visitors a 1-1 draw with a goal midway through the second half.

Manchester United, almost certain to finish runners-up to Liverpool, missed two first-half penalties away to relegated Oxford but still cruised to a 2-0 win.

The spot-kick misses by Peter Davison and Jesper Olsen were sandwiched between goals by England full back Viv Anderson and Scotland international Gordon Strachan.

Portsmouth's fate was effectively sealed in the morning when West Ham, one of the most respected sides in the First Division,

hammered Chelsea and Charlton picked up a priceless point in a 1-1 draw with Tottenham.

Portsmouth's afternoon home game against Newcastle became something of a wake as they conceded a 12th minute headed goal by central defender Kevin Scott and a second by Tony Lornor early in the second half. Mick Quinn's reply in the 53rd minute did nothing to lift the gloom which had settled over Fratton Park.

Leroy Rosenior was both hero and villain for West Ham as they lifted themselves to safety at Chelsea's expense.

After scoring twice in the first half, he was sent off in the second half for punching Steve Clarke. Fortunately, the Hammers were well in command by then, Paul Hinton having given them a 3-0 lead. Tony Cottee was their other marksman.

Charlton's Mark Reid also had a mixed morning against Tottenham. The full-back's poor clearance led to a 70th minute goal for Steve Hodge, but three minutes later he made amends by converting a penalty.

Results
English Division One
Arsenal 1 Coventry 1

Charlton 1 Tottenham 1
Derby 0 Everton 1
Liverpool 1 Southampton 1
Luton 2 Watford 2
Oxford 0 Manchester U 2
Portsmouth 1 Newcastle 1
West Ham 4 Chelsea 1

Division Two
Aston Villa 1 Bradford 0
Barnsley 0 Middlesbrough 3
Blackburn 1 Reading 1
Bournemouth 2 Swindon 0
Hull 0 Millwall 1
Ipswich 1 Birmingham 0
Leeds 1 Crystal P 0
Leicester 3 Huddersfield 0
Manchester C 4 W. Bromwich 2
Plymouth 1 Oldham 2
Sheff 1 Shrewsbury 1

Division Three
Aldershot 0 Preston 0
Bristol R 1 Chesterfield 0
Bristol S 2 Walsall 0
Chester 2 Brighton 2
Doncaster 0 Southend 1
Fulham 0 Bury 1
Gillingham 0 Rotherham 2
Mansfield 0 Brentford 1
Notts County 1 Port Vale 2
Sunderland 3 Northampton 1
Wigan 0 Grimsby 1
York 0 Bristol City 1

Division Four
Bolton 4 Colchester 0
Cardiff 2 Crewe 0
Carlisle 0 Swans 0
Darlington 0 Newport 3
Halifax 2 Torquay 1
Hartlepool 2 Barnet 1
Peterborough 0 Scarborough 2
Rochdale 1 Wrexham 0
Southport 1 Exeter 1
Stockport 2 Cambridge 2
Trawsnet 1 Leyton O 1
Wolves 2 Hartlepool 0



Baker speaks at the ceremony to mark the striking of the first Olympic coin. (Reuters wirephoto)

USOC tabs Atlanta as US nominee for Games

ATLANTA, Ga., May 3, (Reuters): The US Olympic Committee (USOC) has named Atlanta as the US nominee to host the 1996 Summer Olympic Games.

The USOC house of delegates voted on Friday in Washington D.C., to select Atlanta over Minneapolis-St Paul after both cities gave presentations.

Atlanta must next submit its bid to the International Olympic Committee (IOC), which will award the 1996 Summer Olympics in September 1990.

Formal bids to the IOC have already been made by Greece, Canada and Yugoslavia. Other possible candidates are Britain, Australia and West Germany.

Soon

The IOC is reportedly leaning away from returning the Olympics to the United States in 1996 because it is so soon after the 1984 Los Angeles Games.

Atlanta won the vote easily because it has the recommendation of the USOC site selection group, which judged Atlanta superior in six categories: organising ability, quality of venues, hotels, airport, rapid transit and ability to handle large numbers of people.

Anchorage, Alaska is the US nominee for the 1994 Winter Games.

Minneapolis-St Paul also tried for the Olympics of 1948, 1952, 1956 and 1960. The twin cities is hosting the 1990 US Olympic festival and is spending \$36.4 million on amateur sports facilities.

Atlanta has expressed interest in the next available Olympic festival in 1992, but the city has not hosted an US Olympic-related event since the 1980 boxing trials.

Meanwhile US Treasury Secretary James Baker, with the push of a button, yesterday started production at the Denver mint of gold and silver US Olympic coins to raise nearly \$50 million to train US Olympic athletes.

The Denver, West Point, N.Y., and San Francisco mints will eventually stamp out 10-million silver Olympic coins and one-million gold coins commemorating US participation in the 1988 Olympic Games. The gold coins will sell for \$5 each and the silver coins for \$1 each.

Baker said at the ceremony the coin sales are expected to generate \$49 million in contributions to the USOC for training of athletes.

SPORTS BRIEFS

All-Aboriginal team for England

CANBERRA, May 3, (Reuters): An all-Aboriginal Australian cricket team will begin a tour of England next week, the first indigenous side to do so in over a century. Aboriginal affairs minister Gerry Hand said last night the team, accompanied by a traditional dance group, would begin its seven-week tour on May 12.

Fluminense qualify for finals

RIO-DE JANEIRO, Brazil, April 3, (AP): Fluminense trounced Atletico 3-1 to qualify for the finals of the Rio state soccer tournament with four games remaining in the second round.

Bullets edge past Pistons

NEW YORK, May 3, (Reuters): First-round results of National Basketball Association (NBA) playoff games yesterday (only game scheduled): Eastern Conference: Washington Bullets 114 Detroit Pistons 106, (Detroit leads series 2-1).

Record entry for US Open

BOSTON, May 3, (AP): A record 5,775 players will attempt to qualify for next month's 88th US Open Golf championship, which will be held at the Country Club in Brookline, the organisers of the event announced yesterday.

New sports award

PARIS, May 3, (UPI): The international auto sports federation (Fisa) yesterday announced the creation of the Jim Clark Memorial, a \$85,000 award to be given starting this year in honour of the late British driving great.

Rose suspended for 30 days

CINCINNATI, May 3, (Reuters): Cincinnati Reds manager Pete Rose was suspended yesterday for 30 days for "forcefully and deliberately shoving, umpire Dave Pallone last Saturday in a wild night at Riverfront stadium.

Wakihuri triumphs in 5,000m

TOKYO, May 3, (AP): Douglas Wakihuri of Kenya won the 5,000-metre race today in an international track and field meet in Hiroshima, western Japan. Wakihuri finished in 13 minutes, 44.99 seconds in drizzling fields from the start and finished well ahead of Haruo Urata of Japan, who was second in 13:58.19.

S. African lawyer to report on Budd by May 10

JOHANNESBURG, May 3, (Reuters): A Johannesburg lawyer said today he had instructions from British sports authorities to investigate all the activities of British runner Zola Budd during a visit to her native South Africa last year.

Gerald Stein told Reuters he would report by May 10 on whether Budd took part in any way in any sports event in South Africa.

Stein's investigation has been commissioned by London solicitors acting for the British Amateur Athletic Board (BAAB).

The BAAB has been ordered by the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) to ban Budd for a year because it says she violated South Africa's exclusion from international competition by taking part in two events last year.

Budd has denied the charges, saying she was a spectator at both events. "We will endeavour to find out whatever her activities were during her stay in South Africa," Stein said.

McLaren duo set to dominate title race

IMOLA, Italy, May 3, (Reuters): After dominating the first two Grands Prix of the 1988 World Championship, McLaren's "dream team" of Alain Prost and Ayrton Senna are already threatening to turn this year's title race into a private duel.

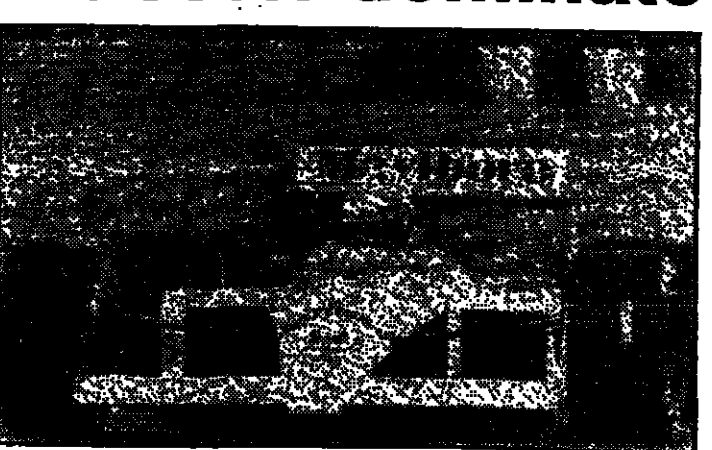
Brazilian Senna, all-the-way winner at the San Marino Grand Prix on Sunday, finished only two seconds ahead of his French teammate, but both lapped the rest of the field — including world champion Nelson Piquet, who finished third — in a race they virtually turned into a procession.

Chance

"It is fantastic for me," said Senna. "For the first time in my life, I have a real chance of winning every race and of fighting Alain for the world title."

"I don't care about the other cars, as long as mine is competitive. Anyway, it is too early to judge the progress of the other teams."

Between them Prost, who won equally convincingly in Brazil, and Senna — powered like



Prost: leading the way

Piquet's Lotus by the seemingly invincible Honda turbo engine — have already accumulated 24 world championship points. Prost leading the way with 15.

Senna has also taken both pole positions to date this season to further enforce the view that McLaren are already setting standards few of their rivals can hope to equal. Prost was third on

the grid in Rio and second at Imola.

Even Piquet admitted on Sunday night that he was puzzled by the continuing improvement of the McLaren.

As the local Ferrari fans trooped disconsolately away from another disappointment, the Brazilian said: "The gap between us and the McLaren is

Navigator costs Chihab rally lead

By Gail Seery

FAEZ CHIHAB, who was the centre of the controversy at the end of the recent Kuwait local rally, lost his opportunity to take the lead in the National Championship when not only was his finish in the rally declared void, but even the two points, normally awarded to starters, were taken from him.

Although it was thought that this was entirely the result of the disagreement over whether or not he drove the final stages of the rally with a windscreen, there was a further infringement which led the committee of KTMSD to take the unusual step of disqualifying him absolutely.

Chihab's stand-in navigator did not have a valid licence, and Ahmed Al Hilal, the Chairman of KTMSD, explained that Chihab was aware of this fact and tried to hide it during scrutineering. He was therefore not eligible to start the rally, and his roll and the damage sustained by his car were therefore all for nothing.

Chihab, a former Clerk of the Course and Kuwait National Champion, should have been well aware of the rules, and his failure to comply with them in this instance was seen by the committee as an attempt to cheat.

He now lies second in the championship, just one point behind Josef Miskulung, and has a very good chance of clinching the series if he continues to notch good solid and consistent results. However, there were suspected irregularities in his first result of the season, and Hilal is quite clear that the committee's decision to disqualify him from this round is a definite warning to Chihab, and all other drivers, to stay within the rules at all times. Further irregularities are likely to result in the driver being barred from future events in Kuwait.

Espanol hope to win Cup

BARCELONA, Spain, May 3, (Reuters): Espanol, the outsiders from Barcelona, go into the first leg of the UEFA Cup final against Bayer Leverkusen of West Germany tomorrow determined to take another step towards a fairy-tale triumph.

Traditionally overshadowed by their powerful neighbours Barcelona, who also started in this season's competition, Espanol have beaten such giants as Borussia Mönchengladbach, Inter Milan and AC Milan to stand as Spain's last hope for a European club trophy.

Coach Javier Clemente, who staked all on the Cup and let Espanol drop to 14th place in the League, dismisses suggestions that the club have been lucky. "We won because we deserved it. We did not win a single game out of mere luck," he said.

RESULTS of the Hilton Bridge Club game played on Sunday evening:

N/S:
1. Mandooh Sabri & Ahmed Tawad
2. Nabil Akel & Laila Murtawid
3. Fazel Hussain & Chandra Sekher
E/W:
1. Sabri & Jaggi
2. Akhbar & Ezzeldin
3. M. Merchant & Narasimha Shih

The Sheraton Ladies Bridge Club "End of the Year" tournament starts this evening at 9.00 pm.
The Hilton Bridge Club marathon will be held tomorrow at the Hilton premises and will start at 8.30 pm.
The Sheraton Ladies Bridge Club "End of the Year" tournament will be held on Saturday. The tournament will be held at the Sheraton premises and start at 9.00 pm.

ARAB @ TIMES

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